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Economics and Statistics Division

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Foreword

The Economics and Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance is the *Nova Scotia Statistics Agency* as defined by the *Nova Scotia Statistics Act*. The Division operates as the government's statistical focal point for liaison with Statistics Canada and for dissemination of general socio-economic and demographic information to provincial users, with a special emphasis on government needs.

Our mission in producing the annual *Nova Scotia Statistical Review* is to disseminate key Statistics Canada and other source data, thus providing a comprehensive overview of the Province and its economic performance. The *Review* includes a very broad scope of statistical information, including population, labour force, prices and incomes, exports, education, industry and other data. The *Review* provides a substantial amount of timely sub-provincial data to users annually. We trust that our efforts in this issue of the Review will improve the comprehensiveness of the data tables contained in each section. Applicable definitions, references to further methodology, a number of additional resources, etc. have been incorporated in the introduction to each section.

The annual Nova Scotia Statistical Review can be viewed and/or downloaded (pdf by table, section or in whole): http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publications.asp?id=pub21 or http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub21

The Economics and Statistics Division also regularly releases numerous other publications from the following Internet site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/ or http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp

We trust you will find the 2006 Nova Scotia Statistical Review a beneficial research tool. We welcome any comments or suggestions you may offer from your experience working with this publication.

The Economics and Statistics Division strive to provide quality data to our users. However, we do acknowledge that errors can occur during the dissemination and publishing process. If there are any concerns about the accuracy of any of the data in this publication, users should always verify with the actual data source or contact us.

Sector Data — NAICS:

With the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement, the statistical agencies of Canada, the United States and Mexico have developed a common statistical framework that facilitates analysis of the economic and industrial structures of the three economies. This classification system is referred to as the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and, in Canada, replaced the Standard Industrial Classification, 1980 (SIC 1980). Statistics Canada's economic and industrial statistics identify industries using NAICS.

2006 Census of Canada – Data Releases:

Census Day for the 2006 Census of Canada was May 16, 2006. The Canadian census is a major undertaking with collection of information from approximately 30 million people scattered over 9 million square kilometres.

The Census will continue to provide data on all of the social and demographic themes it had in the past. New and modified questions in the 2006 Census questionnaire were developed and tested through in-depth consultations with data users in response to user needs.

Release No. 1:	Tuesday, March 13, 2007, Population and Dwelling Counts
Release No. 2:	Tuesday, July 17, 2007 Age and Sex
Release No. 3:	Wednesday, September 12, 2007 Marital Status Common-law Status Families Households Housing and Dwelling Characteristics
Release No. 4:	Tuesday, December 4, 2007 Language Immigration Citizenship Mobility and Migration

Release No. 5: Tuesday, January 15, 2008
Aboriginal Peoples

Release No. 6: Tuesday, March 4, 2008
Labour Market Activity
Industry
Occupation
Education
Language of Work
Place of Work
Mode of Transportation

Release No. 7: Wednesday, April 2, 2008
Ethnic Origin
Visible Minorities

Release No. 8: Thursday, May 1, 2008
Income
Earnings
Shelter Costs

Progress of the 2006 Census of Canada may be monitored at:
http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/index.cfm

Population Estimates:

Statistics Canada produces population estimates for provinces and territories on a quarterly and annual basis. The base population number that is used for these estimates is the most recent census count adjusted for net undercoverage. To adjust for net undercoverage an estimate is made of how many people were missed in the Census as well as how many people were counted more than once. Once the base number is determined, administrative records on births, deaths, immigration, emigration and interprovincial migration are used to produce the quarterly and annual population estimates for the next five years. At the end of the five-year period a new census is taken and the process is repeated. The population estimates shown in this publication are based on the 2001 Census counts.

Population Projections:

Statistics Canada's current population projection series, based on Census 2001, were released December 2005, Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2005-2031, Catalogue No. 91-520-XPE.

Symbols

The following standard symbols and abbreviations are used in this publication:

Symbols

..	figure(s) not available or amount too small to be expressed
...	figure(s) not applicable
-	nil or zero
^{e}	estimated
^{F}	figure(s) too unreliable to be published
^{id}	final intercensal estimate
^{i}	intention
^{p}	preliminary
^{pa}	preliminary actual
^{pd}	final post censal estimate
^{pp}	preliminary post censal estimate
^{pr}	preliminary revised
^{r}	revised
^{ri}	revised intention
x	confidential
( )	brackets around figures denotes negative number

Abbreviations

n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
NAICS	North American Industrial Classification System
CN	Canada
AB	Alberta
BC	British Columbia
MB	Manitoba
NB	New Brunswick
NL	Newfoundland and Labrador
NS	Nova Scotia
NT	Northwest Territories
NU	Nunavut
ON	Ontario
PE	Prince Edward Island
QC	Quebec
SK	Saskatchewan
YT	Yukon

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Statistical Summary (1)

			Region				
Characteristic	**Year**	**Total Nova Scotia**	**Annapolis Valley**	**Cape Breton**	**Haifax**	**North Shore**	**Southern**
Land Area (sq.km.)		52,840	8,441	10,168	5,557	16,527	12,148
Population Density	2005pp	17.7	14.8	14.5	68.5	9.7	10.2
Population	2005pp	937,889	124,853	147,710	380,844	160,645	123,837
Labour Force	2005	483,900	61,900	64,800	214,900	80,900	61,400
Employed	2005	443,100	56,800	55,400	202,500	73,900	54,600
Average Income Per Tax Filer ($)	2002	27,703	24,945	23,630	32,537	24,674	25,109
Number of Farms (incl. Xmas tree only farms)	2001	3,923	1,230	287	152	1,590	664
Total Forest Production Harvest (M3 solid)	2005	6,254,716	1,082,223	550,451	857,970	2,588,618	1,175,454
Sea Fish Landings (metric tonnes) (2)	2004	394,261	3,170	54,695	27,561	23,957	221,067
Sea Fish Landings ($000) (2)	2004	793,820	11,068	188,805	35,848	62,791	445,466
Value of Total Building permits ($000)	2005	1,188,281	138,178	145,624	584,459	133,967	142,585
Number of Employer Businesses (3)	2006	53,958	6,819	6,553	23,141	8,814	8,549

(1) Figures for the regions may not add to provincial total due to rounding.

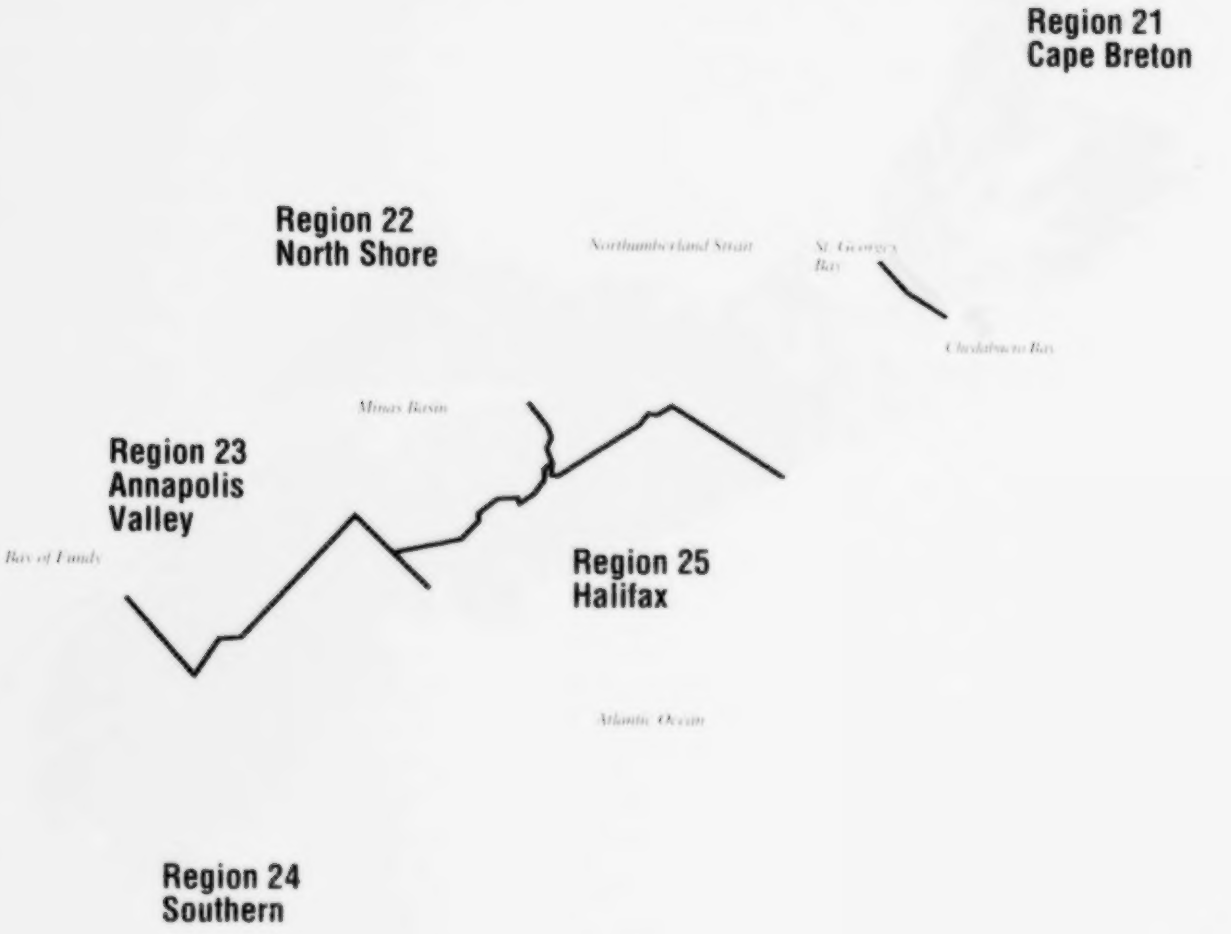
(2) Regions will not add to total as an unclassified amount, which is included in the total, is not allocated to region figures.

(3) The numbers reported in the Business Register do not include all business activity in Canada. It includes Canadian businesses which meet at least one of the following requirements: 1) have an employee workforce for which they submit payroll remittances to the Canada Revenue Agency; or 2) have a minimum of $30,000 in annual sales revenue; or 3) are incorporated under a federal or provincial act and have filed a federal corporate income tax form within the past three years. At June 2006, the Business Register recorded 53,958 businesses in Nova Scotia. This figure included 23,514 indeterminates (self-employed, e.g., those who do not maintain an employee payroll, but may have a workforce which consists of contracted workers, family members or business owners, or are employers who did not have employees in the last 12 months). Note that the regional/county totals do not total as there is a provincial residue of 82 businesses (businesses for which geographic location could not be ascertained).

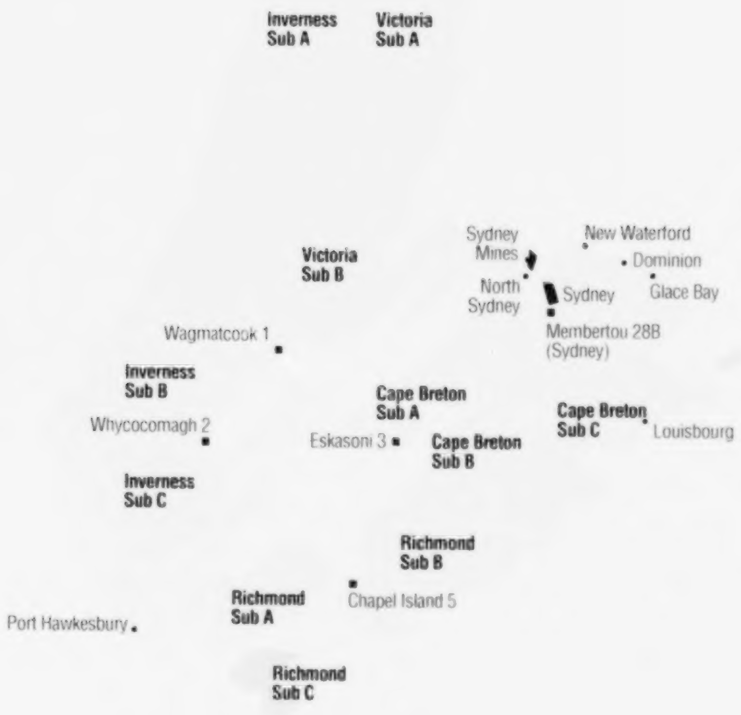
Source: Statistics Canada, *Canada Revenue Agency, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Fisheries and Oceans Canada*

Maps

Provincial Regions



Census Subdivisions, Region 21—Cape Breton

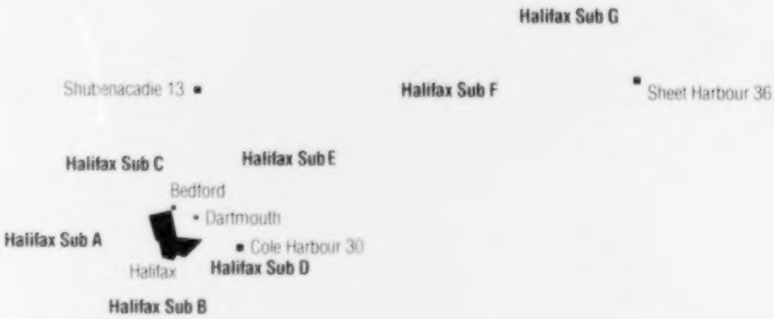


Census Subdivisions, Region 22—North Shore

Census Subdivisions, Region 23—Annapolis Valley

Census Subdivisions, Region 24—Southern

Census Subdivisions, Region 25—Halifax



Population and Demographics

Population counts and components of growth play a vital role in calculating demographic, social and economic indicators including fertility rates, mortality rates, nuptuality rates, divorce rates, unemployment rates and school enrolment rates for planning, program evaluation and base population for various surveys and studies, federal-provincial transfers, determining annual level of immigration, etc. Statistics Canada releases three types of published population data:

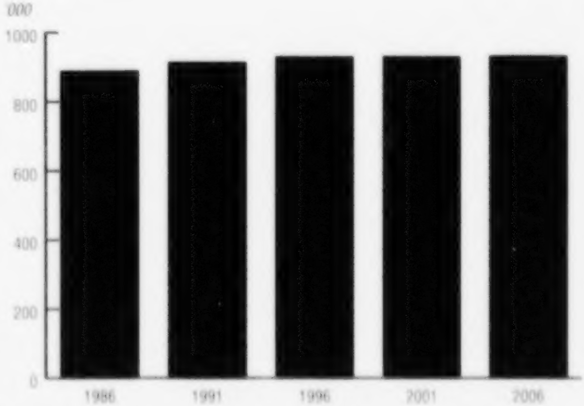
1. Census—conducted and available once every five years;
2. Estimates—produced quarterly and annually; and
3. Projections—use the most current population estimates as starting point and take into account emerging trends in the components of population growth to project the population into the future for Canada, the provinces, and territories.

The Census of Population conducted by Statistics Canada generates population and dwelling counts for Canada, the provinces and territories and for sub-provincial areas such as cities, districts, etc. Population numbers produced on the basis of the censuses are adjusted for net census undercoverage. Canada's adjusted 2001 Census of Population reported Nova Scotia's population at 932,389, up 0.1 per cent over 1996 Census year. During this period, overall population in the Atlantic Provinces declined 1.6 per cent to 2,340,937. Canada's population reached 31.0 million, a 4.8 per cent increase over 1996, supported by strong growth in Alberta, Nunavut, Ontario and British Columbia.

The 2006 Census of Canada was conducted May 16, 2006. Roll-out of data products from the 2006 Census is scheduled to begin with the March 13, 2007 release of population and dwelling counts.

Estimates of total population, components of growth and distribution by age group and sex are produced quarterly and annually for Canada, provinces and territories using administrative files and information from other surveys. As well as being used in the calculation of demographic, social and economic indicators, these estimates are very important in calculating government transfers, in determining the annual level of immigration, etc. Although these estimates should not be considered precise, they are the best possible estimates using the most current information available.

Population, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1986 to July 1, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Table 1.1*; preliminary data released Fall 2006
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

The most recent July 1 population estimate—July 1, 2006—estimated population of the four Atlantic Provinces was 2,331,769. This represented a decrease of 9,168 persons over 2001(1), while there was an increase of 2,016 persons in Nova Scotia. In 2006, the Province's 934,405 people represented 40.1 per cent of the total Atlantic Region population and 2.9 per cent of the Canadian population. While population grew 0.2 per cent from 2001 to 2006 in Nova Scotia, Canada reported an increase of 5.2 per cent, with the strongest growth in Alberta at 10.4 per cent.

At July 1, 2006, the 0–4 year age group represented 4.6 per cent of Nova Scotia's population. The 5–19 year olds, 20–64 year olds and those 65+ represented 17.9 per cent, 62.9 per cent and 14.6 per cent of the total population, respectively. The population of the province has continued an ageing trend that is projected to carry well into the 21st century.

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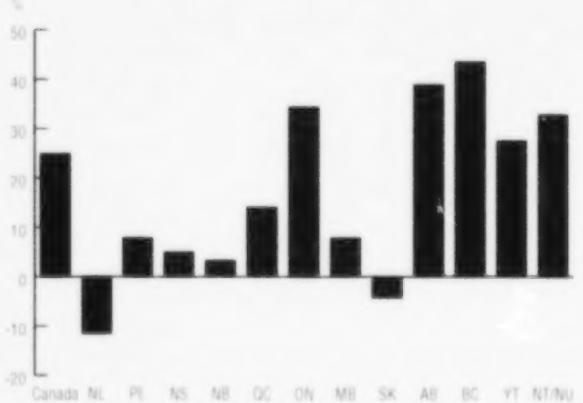
(1) These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. This adjustment process has also revised 1996 censal estimates. This revision allows a better comparability between the coverage measures of the 1996 and 2001 censuses.

Population Growth, Per Cent Change, Canada by Province, 1986 to 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Table 1.1*: preliminary data released Fall 2006
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

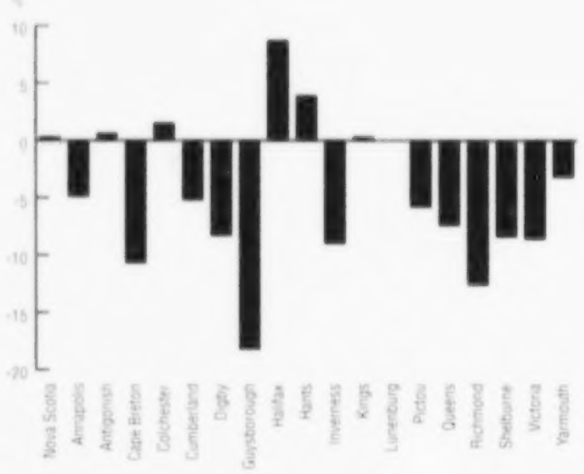
There were 8,617 births in the province during the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006, down 1.0 per cent from the previous 12-month period ending June 30, 2005. The number of deaths increased 1.7 per cent over the same period to 8,446 resulting in a natural increase of 171.

In the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2006, the Province's population decline of 1,725 persons was made up of a natural increase of 171, net international migration of 2,034 and net interprovincial migration of -3,930. During the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2006, immigration to Nova Scotia was 2,199, up from 1,708 in the previous twelve-month period. Nova Scotia received 0.9 per cent of Canada's immigrants between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006.

Between 1996 and 2006, the province's population increased 0.3 per cent.

- By region during this period, population increased 8.7 per cent in Halifax County region[2] to 382,203 in 2006 and by 0.5 per cent to 124,589 in the Annapolis Valley region. Population declined 10.7 per cent in Cape Breton region to 144,657, decreased 3.5 per cent in the North Shore region to 160,257 and decreased 3.9 per cent in the Southern region to 122,699.
- By county, the largest population growth was in Halifax County, 8.7 per cent to 382,203; Hants County, 3.9 per cent to 41,999; and Colchester County, 1.5 per cent to 51,178. The largest county declines were seen in Guysborough County, 18.2 per cent to 9,140; and Richmond County, 12.6 per cent to 9,859.
- Towns showing the greatest growth from 1996 to 2006 included Berwick, 10.2 per cent to 2,472; Bridgetown, 8.5 per cent to 1,103; Bridgewater, 7.2 per cent to 8,068; Lockeport, 3.5 per cent to 732; and Kentville, 3.5 per cent to 5,891.

Population Growth, Per Cent Change, Nova Scotia by County, 1996 to 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Table 3.1*
Related Survey No. 3608, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0034, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

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[2] Halifax County and Halifax County region are the same geographic area—they include the Halifax Regional Municipality and three Indian reserves.

Between 1996 and 2006, the population of prime labour force, aged 20–64 years, increased 4.0 per cent. Youth under the age of twenty declined 14.3 per cent over the same period, while seniors aged 65 and above increased 12.9 per cent.

Migration estimates generated from Statistics Canada's Small Area and Administrative Data Division's administrative tax filer records database are also used as input in Demography Division's population estimates. Released each fall, the most current detailed information for 2000–2001 to 2004–2005 was included in the Fall 2006 release.

Statistics Canada's population projections are plausible long-term scenarios that are developed for Canada, the provinces and territories by age and sex, based on various assumptions on the components of population growth. They are subject to varying degrees of uncertainty, e.g., population estimates, fertility and mortality rates and migration. The current population projections use the most current population estimates for July 1, 2005 as a starting point and take into account emerging trends in the components of population growth to project the population to the year 2031 for the provinces and territories and to 2056 for Canada. Population projections allow users to explore how the size and age structure of a population might change into the future, and help measure the impact that components of population growth will have on the population as it evolves over time.

The population projections series offer a number of scenarios. As an example, Scenario 2, which projects medium growth and recent interprovincial migration, sees the population of Nova Scotia increasing to 948,900 by 2030–2031, a 1.2 per cent increase over the 2005–2006 estimate of 937,900.

The Survey of Household Spending (SHS) provides detailed information about household spending across Canada in the ten provinces. The Survey collects information about dwelling characteristics and household equipment. This data helps government develop policies, provides background for various groups lobbying for social change, assists in determining fair child support and other compensation, in negotiating wage and cost-of-living clauses, and in comparing the spending patterns of various types of households. The Survey covers about 98 per cent of the population—exclusions include those living on Indian reserves and Crown lands, officials of foreign countries living in Canada and their families, members of religious and other communal colonies, those living in senior citizens residences and those living full-time in institutions (e.g., penal institutions, hospitals and nursing homes).

The 2004 SHS reported 373,980 households in Nova Scotia with an average number of 2.38 persons per household. In 2004, 34.9 per cent of these households were owned with a mortgage, 36.2 per cent were owned without a mortgage and 28.9 per cent were rented. The principal heating equipment used by these households included: hot air furnaces—34.0 per cent; steam or hot water furnaces—32.3 per cent; and electric heating—25.1 per cent. Oil or other liquid fuel was the prime heating fuel in 60.3 per cent of households. Communications and home entertainment equipment continued its popularity in the households of the province in 2004. In particular, between 2003 and 2004 the percentage of households with DVD players increased from 50.1 per cent to 62.6 per cent.

Technical Notes – Population and Demographics

Definitions:

Aboriginal Identity—Aboriginal identity population comprises those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American, Metis or Inuit and/or who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the *Indian Act of Canada*, and/or who reported being a member of an Indian Band or First Nation.

Census Family—Census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex. Children in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Census Family Household—Census family household refers to the classification of census families according to the presence and number of additional persons in the household. Additional persons refers to any household member who is not a member of the census family being considered. These additional persons may be either members of another census family or non-family persons.

Collective Dwelling—A collective dwelling refers to a dwelling of a commercial, institutional or communal nature. Examples are lodging or rooming houses, hotels, motels, tourist homes, nursing homes, hospitals, staff residences, communal quarters, work camps, jails, missions and group homes.

Family Structure—Family structure refers to the classification of "census families".

Household Living Arrangements—Household living arrangements refers to the classification of persons in terms of whether they are "members of a family household or of a non-family household and whether they are "family" or "non-family".

Household Size—Household size refers to the number of persons occupying a private dwelling.

Household Type—Household type refers to the category to which a person living alone or a group of persons occupying the same dwelling belong. There are two categories: non-family households and family households. A non-family household consists either of one person living alone or two or more persons who share a dwelling but do not constitute a family. Family households consist of a single family (e.g., a couple with or without children). A multiple-family household is made up of two or more families occupying the same dwelling.

Interprovincial Migration—Interprovincial migration is the movement from one province to another involving a permanent change in residence. A person who takes up residence in another province is an out-migrant with reference to the province of origin (interprovincial out -migration) and an in-migrant with reference to the province of destination (interprovincial in-migration).

Legal Marital Status—Legal marital status refers to the conjugal status of a person. 1) Never married (single) refers to persons who have never married (including all persons less than 15 years of age) and persons whose marriage has been annulled and who have not remarried. 2) Legally married (and not separated) refers to persons whose husband or wife is living, unless the couple is separated or a divorce has been obtained. 3) Separated, but still legally married refers to persons currently married, but who are no longer living with their spouse (for any reason other than illness or work) and have not obtained a divorce. 4) Divorced refers to persons who have obtained a legal divorce and who have not remarried. 5) Widowed refers to persons who have lost their spouse through death and who have not remarried.

Life Expectancy—Life expectancy is the number of years a person would be expected to live, starting at birth (for life expectancy at birth) or at age 65 (for life expectancy at age 65) if the age and sex-specific mortality rates for a given observation period (such as a calendar year) were held constant over the estimated life span.

Mother Tongue—Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

Net Interprovincial Migration—Net interprovincial migration is the sum of interprovincial out-migration and interprovincial in-migration.

Non-permanent Residents—The five following groups are referred to as non-permanent residents: 1) persons residing in Canada claiming refugee status; 2) persons residing in Canada who hold a student authorization; 3) persons residing in Canada who hold an employment authorization; 4) persons residing in Canada who hold a Minister's permit; and 5) all non-Canadian born dependants of persons claiming refugee status, or of persons holding student authorizations, employment authorizations or Minister's permits and living in Canada.

Non-Permanent Resident (NPR) Change—NPR is the change in the number of non-permanent residents over a period of time.

Non-Permanent Resident (NPR) Stock—NPR is the number of non-permanent residents in the population at any given time.

Occupied Private Dwelling—Occupied private dwelling refers to a separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

Period of Construction—Period of construction refers to a period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed.

Persons Living Temporarily Abroad—Persons living temporarily abroad include Canadian citizens and landed immigrants living temporarily abroad who have not maintained a usual place of residence in Canada.

Population—Population according to the census is defined as being the number of Canadians whose usual place of residence is in that area, regardless of where they happened to be on Census Day. Included are any Canadians staying in a dwelling in that area on Census Day and having no usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada, as well as those considered "non-permanent residents".

Private Household—Private household refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Religion—Religion refers to specific religious denominations, groups or bodies, as well as, to sects, cults or other religiously defined communities or systems of belief.

Returning Emigrants—Returning emigrants are Canadian citizens or landed immigrants who have emigrated from another country and subsequently returned to Canada to re-establish a permanent residence.

Same-sex Common-law Partners in Private Households—Same-sex common-law partners in private households refers to two persons of the same sex who are not legally married to each other, but live together as a couple in the same dwelling.

Same-sex Common-law Partners—Same-sex common-law partners are two persons of the same sex who are not legally married to each other, but live together as a couple in the same dwelling.

Structural Type of Dwelling—Structural type of dwelling are characteristics that define a dwelling's structure, e.g., single detached house, apartment in a high-rise building, row house, mobile home or other moveable dwelling, etc.

Tenure—Tenure refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling or whether the dwelling is Band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).

Total Emigrants—Total emigrants are comprised of emigrants, returning emigrants and net variation in the number of persons living temporarily abroad. Up to 1995-1996, "total emigrants" referred to permanent emigrants less returning Canadians (now officially called returning emigrants). From 1996-1997, "total emigrants" comprise permanent emigrants, returning emigrants, as well as changes in the number of persons living temporarily abroad (the latter previously unavailable).

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Canada's Census of Population, 2001*, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Info/About.cfm
- Statistics Canada, *Canada's Census of Population, 2006*, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/release/RelDates_e.cfm
- Statistics Canada, *Population and Family Estimation Methods at Statistics Canada, 2003, Occasional*, Catalogue No. 91-528-XIE
- Statistics Canada, *Population Projections of Visible Minority Groups, Canada, Provinces and Regions, 2001–2017, Occasional*, Catalogue No. 91-541-XIE
- Statistics Canada, *Demographic Documents, Occasional, No. 7, released June 20, 2005*, Catalogue No. 91F0015MIE
- Statistics Canada, *Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada, 2003 and 2004*, Catalogue No. 91-209-XIE
- Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data, Migration Estimates, Fall 2005*, Product Catalogue No. 91D0025
- Statistics Canada, *Projections of the Aboriginal Populations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2001 to 2017, Occasional*, Catalogue No. 91-547-XWE
- Statistics Canada, *User Guide for the Survey of Household Spending*, Catalogue No. 62F0026MIE2004003, 2004, No. 7
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to population and demographics data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi

Population, Canada by Province, July 1, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006

Population	1986 (#)	1991 (#)	Change 1986-1991 (%)	1996 (#)	Change 1991-1996 (%)	2001^{pd} (#)	Change 1996-2001 (%)	2006^{pp} (#)	Change 2001-2006 (%)
Canada	**26,101,155**	**28,031,394**	**7.4**	**29,610,757**	**5.6**	**31,021,251**	**4.8**	**32,623,490**	**5.2**
Newfoundland and Labrador	576,495	579,518	0.5	559,807	(3.4)	521,986	(6.8)	509,677	(2.4)
Prince Edward Island	128,413	130,306	1.5	135,751	4.2	136,672	0.7	138,519	1.4
Nova Scotia	889,326	915,102	2.9	931,413	1.8	932,389	0.1	934,405	0.2
New Brunswick	725,154	745,528	2.8	752,312	0.9	749,890	(0.3)	749,168	(0.1)
Quebec	6,708,468	7,064,586	5.3	7,246,896	2.6	7,396,990	2.1	7,651,531	3.4
Ontario	9,438,132	10,428,132	10.5	11,083,052	6.3	11,897,647	7.3	12,686,952	6.6
Manitoba	1,091,682	1,109,614	1.6	1,134,188	2.2	1,151,285	1.5	1,177,765	2.3
Saskatchewan	1,029,270	1,002,686	(2.6)	1,019,100	1.6	1,000,134	(1.9)	985,386	(1.5)
Alberta	2,430,935	2,592,626	6.7	2,775,163	7.0	3,056,739	10.1	3,375,763	10.4
British Columbia	3,004,104	3,373,464	12.3	3,874,276	14.8	4,078,447	5.3	4,310,452	5.7
Yukon	24,479	28,907	18.1	31,383	8.6	30,129	(4.0)	31,229	3.7
Northwest Territories	54,697	38,746	(29.2)	41,748	7.7	40,822	(2.2)	41,861	2.5
Nunavut	--	22,179	--	25,668	15.7	28,121	9.6	30,782	9.5

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. They also use revised 1996 censal estimates. This revision allows a better comparability between the coverage measures of the 1996 and the 2001 censuses.

Previous to when Nunavut became Canada's newest territory in 1999, data were included in Northwest Territories.

Also see reference notes in the introduction the the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Table 1.1*; preliminary data released Fall 2006
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Population Distribution by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1996, July 1, 2001 and July 1, 2006

Population by Age Group	July 1, 1996^{fd} Total (#)	July 1, 1996^{fd} Male (#)	July 1, 1996^{fd} Female (#)	July 1, 2001^{pd} Total (#)	July 1, 2001^{pd} Male (#)	July 1, 2001^{pd} Female (#)	July 1, 2006^{pp} Total (#)	July 1, 2006^{pp} Male (#)	July 1, 2006^{pp} Female (#)
Total	**931,413**	**456,993**	**474,420**	**932,389**	**456,358**	**476,031**	**934,405**	**456,871**	**477,534**
Median Age	35.6	34.7	36.5	38.5	37.6	39.3	41.0	40.2	41.8
Mean Age	36.9	35.8	38.1	38.7	37.5	39.7	40.3	39.3	41.2
0 - 4	56,941	29,158	27,783	48,313	24,789	23,524	43,245	21,838	21,407
5 - 9	62,457	31,891	30,566	56,286	28,645	27,641	48,471	24,685	23,786
10-14	62,612	32,131	30,481	61,983	31,589	30,394	55,982	28,324	27,658
15-19	63,458	32,314	31,144	62,851	32,223	30,628	62,630	32,071	30,559
20-24	64,893	32,707	32,186	60,618	30,070	30,548	63,317	32,399	30,918
25-29	65,701	32,854	32,847	59,395	29,231	30,164	57,243	27,924	29,319
30-34	78,967	39,504	39,463	63,937	31,928	32,009	58,408	28,649	29,759
35-39	80,092	39,668	40,424	78,031	39,026	39,005	63,639	31,478	32,161
40-44	73,272	36,183	37,089	78,822	39,048	39,774	77,682	38,650	39,032
45-49	68,506	34,188	34,318	72,366	35,555	36,811	78,183	38,654	39,529
50-54	53,032	26,474	26,558	68,081	33,805	34,276	71,326	34,787	36,539
55-59	42,735	21,178	21,557	52,421	26,016	26,405	67,092	33,237	33,855
60-64	38,211	18,872	19,339	41,739	20,494	21,245	51,149	25,235	25,914
65-69	34,576	16,137	18,439	36,237	17,581	18,656	39,461	19,083	20,378
70-74	30,875	13,501	17,374	30,996	14,063	16,933	32,567	15,241	17,326
75+	55,085	20,233	34,852	60,313	22,295	38,018	64,010	24,616	39,394

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. They also use revised 1996 censal estimates. This revision allows a better comparability between the coverage measures of the 1996 and the 2001 censuses.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Table 1.19;* preliminary data released Fall 2006
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Population Distribution by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1996, July 1, 2001 and July 1, 2006

	July 1, 1996^{fd}			July 1, 2001^{pd}			July 1, 2006^{pp}		
Population by Age Group	Total (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)	Total (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)	Total (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)
Total	**931,413**	**456,993**	**474,420**	**932,389**	**456,358**	**476,031**	**934,405**	**456,871**	**477,534**
Median Age	35.6	34.7	36.5	38.5	37.6	39.3	41.0	40.2	41.8
Mean Age	36.9	35.8	38.1	38.7	37.5	39.7	40.3	39.3	41.2
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
0 - 4	6.1	6.4	5.9	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.5
5 - 9	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.0
10-14	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.8
15-19	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.4
20-24	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.8	7.1	6.5
25-29	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1
30-34	8.5	8.6	8.3	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.2
35-39	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.2	6.8	6.9	6.7
40-44	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.2
45-49	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.8	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.5	8.3
50-54	5.7	5.8	5.6	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.7
55-59	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	7.2	7.3	7.1
60-64	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
65-69	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.3
70-74	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6
75+	5.9	4.4	7.3	6.5	4.9	8.0	6.9	5.4	8.2

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. They also use revised 1996 censal estimates. This revision allows a better comparability between the coverage measures of the 1996 and the 2001 censuses.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Table 1.19;* preliminary data released Fall 2006
Related Survey No. 3604, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2006

Region, Counties Census Subdivisions/Towns	Type	Population 1996^{id} (#)	 2001^{pd} (#)	 2006^{pp} (#)	Change 1996–2006 (%)
Nova Scotia		**931,413**	**932,389**	**934,405**	**0.3**
Annapolis Valley Region (23)		**123,954**	**124,389**	**124,589**	**0.5**
Annapolis County		*22,849*	*22,342*	*21,737*	*(4.9)*
Annapolis Subd. A	SCM	6,866	6,749	6,596	(3.9)
Annapolis Subd. B	SCM	4,131	3,888	3,638	(11.9)
Annapolis Subd. C	SCM	5,290	5,218	5,118	(3.3)
Annapolis Subd. D	SCM	3,097	3,056	2,999	(3.2)
Annapolis Royal	T	596	565	533	(10.6)
Bridgetown	T	1,017	1,062	1,103	8.5
Middleton	T	1,842	1,789	1,728	(6.2)
Bear River (Part) 6	R	-	-	-	
Bear River B6	R	10	15	22	120.0
Hants County		*40,435*	*41,622*	*41,999*	*3.9*
East Hants	MD	20,253	21,391	22,130	9.3
West Hants	MD	14,119	14,158	13,907	(1.5)
Hantsport	T	1,281	1,234	1,165	(9.1)
Windsor	T	3,811	3,882	3,873	1.6
Indian Brook 14	R	971	957	924	(4.8)
Kings County		*60,670*	*60,425*	*60,853*	*0.3*
Kings Subd. A	SCM	23,275	23,023	23,019	(1.1)
Kings Subd. B	SCM	11,773	11,926	12,210	3.7
Kings Subd. C	SCM	8,248	8,154	8,147	(1.2)
Kings Subd. D	SCM	5,369	5,304	5,296	(1.4)
Berwick	T	2,244	2,343	2,472	10.2
Kentville	T	5,690	5,759	5,891	3.5
Wolfville	T	3,939	3,755	3,618	(8.1)
Cambridge 32	R	83	107	139	67.5
Horton 35	R	49	54	61	24.5
Cape Breton (Region 21)		**161,959**	**151,280**	**144,657**	**(10.7)**
Cape Breton County		*120,567*	*112,157*	*107,367*	*(10.9)*
Cape Breton	RGM	117,370	108,708	103,538	(11.8)
Eskasoni 3	R	2,569	2,812	3,165	23.2
Membertou 28B	R	628	637	664	5.7
Inverness County		*21,419*	*20,462*	*19,490*	*(9.0)*
Inverness Subd. A	SCM	6,750	6,166	5,605	(17.0)
Inverness Subd. B	SCM	6,275	5,921	5,560	(11.4)
Inverness Subd. C	SCM	3,899	3,924	3,930	0.8
Port Hawkesbury	T	3,905	3,799	3,678	(5.8)
Whycocomagh 2	R	590	652	717	21.5

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2006 *(continued)*

Region, Counties **Census Subdivisions/Towns**	**Type**	**Population** **1996rd** **(#)**	**2001^{pd}** **(#)**	**2006^{pp}** **(#)**	**Change** **1996–2006** **(%)**
Richmond County		*11,281*	*10,490*	*9,859*	*(12.6)*
Richmond Subd. A	SCM	4,538	4,187	3,894	(14.2)
Richmond Subd. B	SCM	2,123	1,925	1,759	(17.1)
Richmond Subd. C	SCM	4,261	3,948	3,687	(13.5)
Chapel Island 5	R	359	430	519	44.6
Victoria County		*8,692*	*8,171*	*7,941*	*(8.6)*
Victoria Subd. A	SCM	3,687	3,388	3,217	(12.7)
Victoria Subd. B	SCM	4,543	4,327	4,259	(6.3)
Wagmatcook 1	R	462	456	465	0.6
Halifax County (Region 25)		**351,675**	**369,085**	**382,203**	**8.7**
Halifax	*RGM*	*351,556*	*369,011*	*382,153*	*8.7*
Shubenacadie 13	R	2	-	-	0.0
Cole Harbour 30	R	52	39	29	(44.2)
Sheet Harbour 36	R	65	35	21	(67.7)
North Shore (Region 22)		**166,108**	**162,444**	**160,257**	**(3.5)**
Antigonish County		*20,020*	*20,101*	*20,136*	*0.6*
Antigonish Subd. A	SCM	7,737	7,908	8,062	4.2
Antigonish Subd. B	SCM	7,021	7,001	6,962	(0.8)
Antigonish	T	4,972	4,881	4,779	(3.9)
Pomquet & Afton 23	R	290	311	333	14.8
Summerside 38	R	-	-	-	0.0
Colchester County		*50,431*	*50,619*	*51,178*	*1.5*
Colchester Subd. A	SCM	3,843	3,740	3,663	(4.7)
Colchester Sudb. B	SCM	18,845	19,102	19,487	3.4
Colchester Sudb. C	SCM	13,306	13,748	14,296	7.4
Stewiacke	T	1,436	1,424	1,421	(1.0)
Truro	T	12,224	11,762	11,390	(6.8)
Millbrook 2	R	777	843	921	18.5
Cumberland County		*34,610*	*33,440*	*32,815*	*(5.2)*
Cumberland Subd. A	SCM	2,762	2,535	2,363	(14.4)
Cumberland Subd. B	SCM	4,316	4,117	3,987	(7.6)
Cumberland Subd. C	SCM	5,536	5,350	5,249	(5.2)
Cumberland Subd. D	SCM	4,755	4,596	4,510	(5.2)
Amherst	T	9,903	9,712	9,670	(2.4)
Oxford	T	1,384	1,366	1,369	(1.1)
Parrsboro	T	1,654	1,568	1,509	(8.8)
Springhill	T	4,300	4,196	4,158	(3.3)

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2006 *(continued)*

Region, Counties Census Subdivisions/Towns	Type	Population 1996rd (#)	2001^{pd} (#)	2006^{pp} (#)	Change 1996–2006 (%)
Guysborough County		*11,179*	*10,079*	*9,140*	*(18.2)*
Guysborough	MD	6,083	5,297	4,630	(23.9)
St. Mary's	MD	3,023	2,837	2,671	(11.6)
Canso	T	1,155	1,018	900	(22.1)
Mulgrave	T	918	927	939	2.3
Pictou County		*49,868*	*48,205*	*46,988*	*(5.8)*
Pictou Subd. A	SCM	6,798	6,522	6,305	(7.3)
Pictou Subd. B	SCM	6,762	6,407	6,117	(9.5)
Pictou Subd. C	SCM	9,654	9,423	9,268	(4.0)
New Glasgow	T	10,035	9,680	9,409	(6.2)
Pictou	T	4,115	3,978	3,875	(5.8)
Westville	T	4,069	3,982	3,927	(3.5)
Stellarton	T	5,084	4,936	4,829	(5.0)
Trenton	T	3,025	2,872	2,748	(9.2)
Fisher's Grant 24	R	324	405	510	57.4
Merigomish Harbour 31	R	2	-	-	0.0
Southern (Region 24)		**127,717**	**125,191**	**122,699**	**(3.9)**
Digby County		*20,981*	*20,067*	*19,247*	*(8.3)*
Clare	MD	9,522	9,308	9,119	(4.2)
Digby	MD	9,133	8,501	7,929	(13.2)
Digby	T	2,247	2,167	2,094	(6.8)
Bear River (Part) 6	R	79	91	105	32.9
Lunenburg County		*48,669*	*48,865*	*48,688*	*0.0*
Chester	MD	10,848	11,070	11,204	3.3
Lunenburg	MD	26,556	26,254	25,743	(3.1)
Bridgewater	T	7,527	7,825	8,068	7.2
Lunenburg	T	2,656	2,636	2,595	(2.3)
Mahone Bay	T	1,038	1,018	990	(4.6)
Pennal 19	R	18	22	27	50.0
New Ross 20	R	-	-	-	0.0
Gold River 21	R	26	40	61	134.6
Queens County		*12,712*	*12,038*	*11,765*	*(7.4)*
Queens RGM	RGM	12,680	12,008	11,736	(7.4)
Wildcat 12	R	32	30	29	(9.4)

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2006 *(continued)*

Region, Counties **Census Subdivisions/Towns**	**Type**	**Population** **1996^{pd} (#)**	**2001^{pd} (#)**	**2006^{pp} (#)**	**Change 1996–2006 (%)**
Shelburne County		*17,404*	*16,661*	*15,940*	*(8.4)*
Barrington	MD	8,076	7,851	7,623	(5.6)
Shelburne	MD	5,438	5,055	4,694	(13.7)
Clark's Harbour	T	1,003	969	935	(6.8)
Shelburne	T	2,180	2,066	1,956	(10.3)
Lockeport	T	707	720	732	3.5
Yarmouth County		*27,951*	*27,560*	*27,059*	*(3.2)*
Argyle	MD	9,161	8,920	8,638	(5.7)
Yarmouth	MD	10,970	10,756	10,488	(4.4)
Yarmouth	T	7,745	7,763	7,739	(0.1)
Yarmouth 33	R	75	121	194	158.7

MD - Municipal District
R - Reserve
RGM - Regional Municipality
SCM - Subdivision of County Municipality
T - Town

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. They also use revised 1996 censal estimates.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Table 3.1 and special tabulations*
Related Survey No. 3608, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0034, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Vital Statistics, Nova Scotia, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006

Vital Statistics	**Births** **Total (#)**	**Rate[1] (#)**	**Deaths** **Total (#)**	**Rate[1] (#)**	**Marriages** **Total (#)**	**Rate[1] (#)**	**Divorces[2]** **Total (#)**	**Rate[1] (#)**
2001–2002	8,693	9.3	7,922	8.5	4,881	5.2	1,945	2.1
2002–2003	8,635	9.2	7,944	8.5	4,912	5.3	1,990	2.1
2003–2004	8,713	9.3	8,146	8.7	4,876	5.2	1,907	2.0
2004–2005^{r}	8,700	9.3	8,305	8.9	4,863	5.2	1,904	2.0
2005–2006^{p}	8,617	9.2	8,446	9.0	4,845	5.2	--	--

(1) Rate per 1,000 population based on population estimates as of July 1.

(2) Period is from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next, with the exception of divorces which are the total of January to December, e.g., the row of data for 2001–2002 would represent divorces from January to December 2001.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Tables 6.1 and 6.2;* preliminary data release Fall 2006
Related Survey No. 3231 to 3233, 3235, 3601, 3604 to 3605, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 041-0002, 051-0004, 051-0013, 053-0001 and 053-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Vital Statistics, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2004

	Live Births				Deaths		Marriages	
Vital Statistics	Total (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)	Rate[1] (#)	Total (#)	Rate[1] (#)	Total (#)	Rate[1] (#)
Nova Scotia Total	**8,638**	**4,290**	**4,348**	**9.2**	**8,168**	**8.7**	**4,609**	**4.9**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,107**	**551**	**556**	--	**1,123**	--	**634**	--
Annapolis County	148	80	68	6.8	289	13.2	125	5.7
Hants County	407	205	202	9.7	353	8.4	158	3.8
Kings County	552	266	286	9.1	481	7.9	351	5.8
Cape Breton Island (Region 21)	**1,257**	**648**	**609**	--	**1,550**	--	**717**	--
Cape Breton County	923	466	457	8.4	1,182	10.8	464	4.2
Inverness County	181	103	78	9.1	183	9.2	114	5.7
Richmond County	92	49	43	9.2	109	10.9	55	5.5
Victoria County	61	30	31	7.5	76	9.4	84	10.3
Halifax County (Region 25)	**4,062**	**1,972**	**2,090**	**10.7**	**2,598**	**6.8**	**1,763**	**4.6**
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,267**	**644**	**623**	--	**1,586**	--	**870**	--
Antigonish County	187	95	92	9.4	157	7.9	121	6.1
Colchester County	428	208	220	8.3	436	8.5	216	4.2
Cumberland County	202	98	104	6.2	408	12.5	190	5.8
Guysborough County	56	30	26	5.9	111	11.7	49	5.2
Pictou County	394	213	181	8.3	474	10.0	294	6.2
Southern (Region 24)	**945**	**475**	**470**	--	**1,311**	--	**625**	--
Digby County	123	61	62	6.2	228	11.5	78	3.9
Lunenburg County	350	187	163	7.2	508	10.4	255	5.2
Queens County	85	36	49	7.2	159	13.5	71	6.0
Shelburne County	128	65	63	7.8	151	9.2	88	5.4
Yarmouth County	259	126	133	9.4	265	9.6	133	4.8

[1] Rate per 1,000 estimated population - Vital Statistics has used the 2001 Census Population.
Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations provides their data to Statistics Canada where further compilation and analysis is performed to it. Therefore, at the time these two sources are released, the data may not match.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, *Vital Statistics Report, 2004, Tables 4 and 13, http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/vstat/annualreports/*

Immigration (Persons), by Province of Destination, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006

Immigration	**2001–2002 (#)**	**2002–2003 (#)**	**2003–2004 (#)**	**2004–2005 (#)**	**2005–2006 (#)**	**Change 2004–2005 2005–2006 (%)**
Canada	**256,334**	**199,193**	**239,082**	**244,579**	**254,359**	**4.0**
Newfoundland and Labrador	422	314	536	541	450	(16.8)
Prince Edward Island	145	89	267	312	343	9.9
Nova Scotia	**1,615**	**1,255**	**1,707**	**1,708**	**2,199**	**28.7**
New Brunswick	768	648	760	865	1,387	60.3
Quebec	39,079	34,926	44,552	43,417	41,983	(3.3)
Ontario	152,836	109,827	127,945	129,790	133,116	2.6
Manitoba	4,825	4,906	7,417	7,686	8,884	15.6
Saskatchewan	1,821	1,558	1,894	2,097	2,112	0.7
Alberta	16,658	13,621	17,111	17,442	19,869	13.9
British Columbia	37,985	31,931	36,719	40,575	43,858	8.1
Yukon	67	54	58	58	76	31.0
Northwest Territories	94	59	105	79	73	(7.6)
Nunavut	19	5	11	9	9	0.0

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, D*emographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005; Statistics Canada Market Research Handbook, Catalogue No. 63-224-XPB, 2005, Table 2.9; Citizenship and Immigration Canada;* preliminary data released Fall 2006
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0037, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Migration Estimates, by Province of Origin/Destination, Nova Scotia, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

Origin From	Destination To	2000–2001	2001–2002^p	2002–2003^p	2003–2004^p	2004–2005^p	Total
In-Total		**27,572**	**28,744**	**28,636**	**27,039**	**27,250**	**139,241**
Out-Total		**28,192**	**28,449**	**27,390**	**26,369**	**28,825**	**139,225**
	Net	**(620)**	**295**	**1,246**	**670**	**(1,575)**	**16**
NL	NS	1,817	1,942	1,807	1,634	1,496	8,696
NS	NL	1,118	1,197	1,245	1,252	1,189	6,001
	Net	699	745	562	382	307	2,695
PE	NS	610	575	585	584	525	2,879
NS	PE	613	627	545	560	637	2,982
	Net	(3)	(52)	40	24	(112)	(103)
NS	NS	10,018	10,269	10,104	9,627	9,861	49,879
NS	NS	10,018	10,269	10,104	9,627	9,861	49,879
	Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
NB	NS	2,350	2,393	2,514	2,314	2,487	12,058
NS	NB	2,438	2,601	2,431	2,384	2,405	12,259
	Net	(88)	(208)	83	(70)	82	(201)
QC	NS	791	779	747	696	803	3,816
NS	QC	848	815	909	830	776	4,178
	Net	(57)	(36)	(162)	(134)	27	(362)
ON	NS	5,439	5,922	6,253	5,731	5,769	29,114
NS	ON	7,291	6,707	6,079	5,537	5,915	31,529
	Net	(1,852)	(785)	174	194	(146)	(2,415)
MB	NS	380	460	459	372	385	2,056
NS	MB	357	466	394	356	311	1,884
	Net	23	(6)	65	16	74	172
SK	NS	320	261	286	284	235	1,386
NS	SK	322	199	251	231	219	1,222
	Net	(2)	62	35	53	16	164
AB	NS	1,853	2,262	2,343	1,820	1,782	10,060
NS	AB	2,745	2,898	2,709	2,894	4,506	15,752
	Net	(892)	(636)	(366)	(1,074)	(2,724)	(5,692)
BC	NS	1,552	1,543	1,513	1,373	1,320	7,301
NS	BC	1,402	1,439	1,343	1,564	1,824	7,572
	Net	150	104	170	(191)	(504)	(271)
YT	NS	39	45	42	39	42	207
NS	YT	38	37	48	30	52	205
	Net	1	8	(6)	9	(10)	2
NT	NS	86	89	62	168	115	520
NS	NT	120	133	133	116	165	667
	Net	(34)	(44)	(71)	52	(50)	(147)
NU	NS	76	60	75	72	81	364
NS	NU	98	110	89	105	82	484
	Net	(22)	(50)	(14)	(33)	(1)	(120)
INT	NS	2,241	2,144	1,846	2,325	2,349	10,905
NS	INT	784	951	1,110	883	883	4,611
	Net	1,457	1,193	736	1,442	1,466	6,294

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Migration Estimates from Tax Records, Catalogue No. 91C0025, September 2006, Table A*
Related Survey No. 4101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0027 to 111-0031, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Migration Estimates, by Age Group, Nova Scotia, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

	Age Group					
	0–17	18–24	25–44	45–65	65+	Total
Nova Scotia	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
In-Migrants						
2000-2001	5,893	5,375	11,542	3,514	1,248	27,572
2001-2002	5,887	5,772	11,822	3,961	1,302	28,744
2002-2003^p	5,890	5,705	11,675	4,073	1,293	28,636
2003-2004^p	5,566	5,276	10,933	3,981	1,283	27,039
2004-2005^p	5,407	5,433	10,982	4,120	1,308	27,250
Total	**28,643**	**27,561**	**56,954**	**19,649**	**6,434**	**139,241**
Out-Migrants						
2000-2001	5,739	6,363	11,567	3,242	1,281	28,192
2001-2002	5,813	6,482	11,384	3,476	1,294	28,449
2002-2003^p	5,456	5,863	11,222	3,583	1,266	27,390
2003-2004^p	5,323	5,795	10,571	3,418	1,262	26,369
2004-2005^p	5,688	6,276	11,548	4,045	1,268	28,825
Total	**28,019**	**30,779**	**56,292**	**17,764**	**6,371**	**139,225**
Net-Migration						
2000-2001	**154**	**(988)**	**(25)**	**272**	**(33)**	**(620)**
2001-2002	**74**	**(710)**	**438**	**485**	**8**	**295**
2002-2003^p	**434**	**(158)**	**453**	**490**	**27**	**1,246**
2003-2004^p	**243**	**(519)**	**362**	**563**	**21**	**670**
2004-2005^p	**(281)**	**(843)**	**(566)**	**75**	**40**	**(1,575)**
Total	**624**	**(3,218)**	**662**	**1,885**	**63**	**16**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Migration Estimates from Tax Records, Catalogue No. 91C0025, September 2006, Table B*
Related Survey No. 4101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0027 to 111-0031, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Migration Estimates, by Type of Migration and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

	Type of Migration						
	Intraprovincial		Interprovincial		International		Total
Region	Male (#)	Female (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)	Male (#)	Female	Both Sexes (#)
In-Migrants							
2000-2001	4,807	5,211	7,806	7,507	1,124	1,117	27,572
2001-2002	5,142	5,127	8,306	8,025	1,094	1,050	28,744
2002-2003^p	5,044	5,060	8,487	8,199	943	903	28,636
2003-2004^p	4,882	4,745	7,641	7,446	1,167	1,158	27,039
2004-2005^p	4,839	5,022	7,587	7,453	1,147	1,202	27,250
Total	**24,714**	**25,165**	**39,827**	**38,630**	**5,475**	**5,430**	**139,241**
Out-Migrants							
2000-2001	4,807	5,211	8,919	8,471	411	373	28,192
2001-2002	5,142	5,127	8,821	8,408	500	451	28,449
2002-2003^p	5,044	5,060	8,452	7,724	578	532	27,390
2003-2004^p	4,882	4,745	8,127	7,732	461	422	26,369
2004-2005^p	4,839	5,022	9,408	8,673	462	421	28,825
Total	**24,714**	**25,165**	**43,727**	**41,008**	**2,412**	**2,199**	**139,225**
Net Migration							
2000-2001	--	--	**(1,113)**	**(964)**	**713**	**744**	**(620)**
2001-2002	--	--	**(515)**	**(383)**	**594**	**599**	**295**
2002-2003^p	--	--	**35**	**475**	**365**	**371**	**1,246**
2003-2004^p	--	--	**(486)**	**(286)**	**706**	**736**	**670**
2004-2005^p	--	--	**(1,821)**	**(1,220)**	**685**	**781**	**(1,575)**
Total	--	--	**(3,900)**	**(2,378)**	**3,063**	**3,231**	**16**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Migration Estimates from Tax Records, Catalogue No. 92C00025, September 2006, Table C*
Related Survey No. 4101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0027 to 111-0031, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Annual Components of Population Growth, Nova Scotia, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006

Population	**2002 (#)**	**2003 (#)**	**2004 (#)**	**2005 (#)**	**2006 (#)**
Population (July 1)	934,507	936,513	937,993	936,130	934,405

Components of Population Growth	**2001–2002 (#)**	**2002–2003 (#)**	**2003–2004 (#)**	**2004–2005 (#)**	**2005–2006 (#)**
Annual Net N.P.R*	1,525	281	735	(160)	608
Births	8,693	8,635	8,713	8,700	8,617
Deaths	7,922	7,944	8,146	8,305	8,446
Natural Increase	771	691	567	395	171
Interprovincial Migration					
In-migration	16,331	16,686	15,087	15,040	16,486
Out-migration	17,229	16,176	15,859	18,081	20,416
Net-migration	(898)	510	(772)	(3,041)	(3,930)
International Migration					
Immigrants	1,615	1,255	1,707	1,708	2,199
Emigrants	793	771	769	777	784
Net Temporary Emigrants	374	375	374	374	375
Returning Emigrants	272	415	386	386	386
Net N.P.R*	1,525	281	735	(160)	608
Net Migration	2,245	805	1,685	783	2,034
Total Net Migration	1,347	1,315	913	(2,258)	(1,896)
Total Growth	**2,118**	**2,006**	**1,480**	**(1,863)**	**(1,725)**

* N.P.R - Non-permanent residents

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demograhics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Table 1.5;* preliminary data released Fall 2006
Related Survey No. 3632, 3233 and 3601, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Life Expectancy, at Birth and at Age 65, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1991 to 2003

	Canada at Birth			Canada at Age 65			Nova Scotia at Birth			Nova Scotia at 65		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1991	77.8	74.6	80.9	18.0	15.8	19.9	77.3	73.9	80.7	17.6	15.3	19.7
1992	78.0	74.8	81.2	18.2	16.0	20.1	77.1	73.7	80.4	17.3	14.9	19.5
1993	77.9	74.8	80.9	18.0	15.8	19.9	77.4	74.2	80.6	17.4	14.9	19.6
1994	78.0	75.0	81.0	18.1	16.0	19.9	77.2	74.1	80.3	17.4	15.0	19.5
1995	78.2	75.1	81.1	18.1	16.0	20.0	77.8	74.7	80.8	17.6	15.2	19.8
1996	78.4	75.5	81.2	18.2	16.1	20.0	77.7	74.7	80.7	17.7	15.5	19.6
1997	78.6	75.7	81.3	18.2	16.2	20.0	77.8	75.0	80.4	17.5	15.4	19.3
1998	78.8	76.0	81.5	18.3	16.3	20.1	77.8	75.1	80.4	17.7	15.6	19.4
1999	79.0	76.2	81.7	18.5	16.4	20.2	78.8	75.8	81.6	18.2	16.1	20.1
2000	79.4	76.7	81.9	18.8	16.8	20.4	78.6	76.0	81.2	18.2	16.3	19.8
2001	79.6	77.0	82.1	19.0	17.1	20.6	78.9	76.3	81.5	18.3	16.4	19.8
2002	79.7	77.2	82.1	19.1	17.2	20.6	79.0	76.4	81.5	18.3	16.4	20.0
2003	79.9	77.4	82.4	19.2	17.4	20.8	79.1	76.5	81.6	18.5	16.7	20.1

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Vital Statistics—Birth and Death Databases, Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories*, Related Survey Nos. 3231 and 4233, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 102-0511, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Population Projections[1], Components of Population Growth, Nova Scotia, 2005–2006 to 2030–2031

Period	Population at Beginning of Period ('000)	Births ('000)	Deaths ('000)	Immigrants ('000)	Total Emigrants[2] ('000)	Net Interprovincial Migration ('000)
2005–2006	937.9	8.4	8.4	1.8	0.9	(0.4)
2006–2007	938.4	8.4	8.4	1.7	0.9	(0.3)
2007–2008	938.9	8.4	8.5	1.7	0.9	(0.2)
2008–2009	939.4	8.3	8.5	1.7	0.8	(0.1)
2009–2010	940.0	8.3	8.6	1.6	0.8	0.0
2010–2011	940.6	8.3	8.6	1.6	0.8	0.1
2011–2012	941.2	8.3	8.7	1.6	0.8	0.3
2012–2013	941.8	8.3	8.7	1.6	0.8	0.4
2013–2014	942.6	8.3	8.8	1.6	0.8	0.5
2014–2015	943.3	8.2	8.9	1.6	0.8	0.7
2015–2016	944.1	8.2	9.0	1.6	0.8	0.8
2016–2017	945.0	8.2	9.1	1.6	0.8	0.9
2017–2018	945.8	8.1	9.1	1.6	0.8	1.0
2018–2019	946.5	8.0	9.3	1.6	0.8	1.2
2019–2020	947.3	8.0	9.4	1.6	0.8	1.3
2020–2021	948.0	7.9	9.5	1.6	0.8	1.4
2021–2022	948.6	7.8	9.6	1.6	0.8	1.6
2022–2023	949.2	7.7	9.7	1.6	0.8	1.7
2023–2024	949.7	7.6	9.9	1.6	0.8	1.8
2024–2025	950.0	7.5	10.0	1.6	0.8	1.9
2025–2026	950.2	7.4	10.2	1.6	0.8	2.0
2026–2027	950.3	7.3	10.4	1.6	0.8	2.1
2027–2028	950.2	7.2	10.5	1.6	0.8	2.3
2028–2029	949.9	7.1	10.7	1.6	0.8	2.4
2029–2030	949.5	7.0	10.9	1.6	0.8	2.5
2030–2031	948.9	6.9	11.1	1.6	0.8	2.6

[1] Scenario 2 – medium growth, recent interprovincial migration

[2] Includes emigrants, returning emigrants and net changes in the number of persons temporarily abroad

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2005–2031, Catalogue No. 91-520-XPE, December 2005*
Related Survey No. 3602, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 052-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Family Structure for Census Families in Private Households, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001

	Census Families in Private Households						
Regions/Counties	**Total Family Structure**	**Total Couple Families**	**Married Couples**	**Common-law Couples**	**Total Lone-Parent Families**	**Female Parent**	**Male Parent**
Canada	**8,371,020**	**7,059,830**	**5,901,425**	**1,158,405**	**1,311,190**	**1,065,365**	**245,825**
Nova Scotia	**262,905**	**218,770**	**188,805**	**29,965**	**44,135**	**36,700**	**7,440**
Annapolis Valley Region	**36,135**	**31,000**	**26,745**	**4,255**	**5,135**	**4,215**	**915**
Annapolis County	6,675	5,750	5,040	715	925	775	150
Hants County	12,185	10,460	8,985	1,470	1,725	1,390	330
Kings County	17,275	14,790	12,720	2,070	2,485	2,050	435
Cape Breton Region	**42,590**	**33,045**	**29,770**	**3,275**	**9,545**	**7,955**	**1,595**
Cape Breton County	31,715	24,055	21,695	2,360	7,660	6,370	1,295
Inverness County	5,520	4,625	4,160	460	895	740	155
Richmond County	3,010	2,500	2,270	230	510	435	75
Victoria County	2,345	1,865	1,645	225	480	410	70
Halifax Region	**100,670**	**83,955**	**71,405**	**12,550**	**16,715**	**14,325**	**2,390**
Halifax County	100,670	83,955	71,405	12,550	16,715	14,325	2,390
North Shore Region	**46,060**	**38,470**	**33,420**	**5,045**	**7,580**	**6,085**	**1,500**
Antigonish County	5,295	4,385	3,915	470	905	785	120
Colchester County	14,540	12,230	10,545	1,680	2,310	1,885	425
Cumberland County	9,635	8,105	6,875	1,230	1,530	1,185	345
Guysborough County	2,965	2,500	2,205	295	465	375	95
Pictou County	13,625	11,250	9,880	1,370	2,370	1,855	515
Southern Region	**37,445**	**32,300**	**27,475**	**4,830**	**5,150**	**4,120**	**1,040**
Digby County	5,965	5,140	4,225	920	830	710	120
Lunenburg County	14,800	12,940	10,995	1,945	1,860	1,460	405
Queens County	3,645	3,215	2,780	430	430	345	85
Shelburne County	4,940	4,260	3,615	650	680	505	180
Yarmouth County	8,095	6,745	5,860	885	1,350	1,100	250

Numbers may not total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada. *2001 Census. Product Catalogue No. 95F0312XCB01006*

Number of Children at Home and Family Structure for Census Families in Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

	Census Families in Private Households						
Children at Home and Family Structure	**Total Family Structure**	**Total Couple Families**	**Married Couples**	**Common-law Couples**	**Total Lone-Parent Families**	**Female Parent**	**Male Parent**
Canada Total - Families by number of children at home	**8,371,020**	**7,059,830**	**5,901,425**	**1,158,410**	**1,311,190**	**1,065,365**	**245,825**
Total families without children at home	3,059,225	3,059,225	2,431,725	627,505	-	-	-
Total families with children at home	5,311,795	4,000,605	3,469,700	530,905	1,311,185	1,065,365	245,825
1 child at home	2,285,110	1,483,435	1,229,055	254,375	801,675	638,430	163,240
2 children at home	2,087,355	1,716,265	1,518,475	197,790	371,085	307,640	63,450
3 or more children at home	939,325	800,905	722,170	78,730	138,425	119,295	19,130
Total children at home	9,582,615	7,579,255	6,666,195	913,060	2,003,360	1,650,250	353,110
Average number of children at home per family	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.4
Nova Scotia Total - Families by number of children at home	**262,905**	**218,770**	**188,805**	**29,965**	**44,135**	**36,700**	**7,440**
Total families without children at home	101,190	101,190	83,930	17,260	-	-	-
Total families with children at home	161,715	117,575	104,875	12,705	44,135	36,700	7,440
1 child at home	75,690	47,915	41,025	6,890	27,770	22,515	5,255
2 children at home	61,100	49,000	44,840	4,160	12,100	10,355	1,745
3 or more children at home	24,925	20,660	19,010	1,650	4,270	3,825	440
Total children at home	279,785	213,870	193,125	20,745	65,915	55,725	10,190
Average number of children at home per family	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.4

Numbers may not total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Product Catalogue No. 95F0312XCB1003*

Legal Marital Status, Canada and Nova Scotia by Region/County, 2001

Legal Marital Status	Total Population	Never Married (single)	Legally Married (and not separated)	Separated but Still Legally Married	Divorced	Widowed
Canada	**30,007,090**	**13,864,865**	**12,011,680**	**733,870**	**1,854,770**	**1,541,910**
Nova Scotia	**908,010**	**395,985**	**381,415**	**24,915**	**51,945**	**53,750**
Annapolis Valley Region	**121,150**	**49,835**	**53,955**	**3,470**	**7,095**	**6,790**
Annapolis County	21,770	7,985	10,205	630	1,375	1,570
Hants County	40,515	17,060	18,070	1,155	2,095	2,135
Kings County	58,865	24,790	25,680	1,685	3,625	3,085
Cape Breton Region	**147,460**	**65,040**	**60,090**	**4,115**	**7,180**	**11,040**
Cape Breton County	109,330	48,245	43,780	3,215	5,720	8,370
Inverness County	19,940	8,985	8,390	450	740	1,370
Richmond County	10,225	4,210	4,595	260	425	740
Victoria County	7,965	3,600	3,325	190	295	560
Halifax Region	**359,180**	**167,230**	**144,620**	**9,640**	**21,335**	**16,360**
Halifax County	359,180	167,230	144,620	9,640	21,335	16,360
North Shore Region	**158,285**	**66,675**	**67,335**	**4,380**	**9,105**	**10,800**
Antigonish County	19,580	9,620	7,870	360	685	1,045
Colchester County	49,310	20,560	21,220	1,515	3,020	3,000
Cumberland County	32,605	12,920	13,865	1,075	2,105	2,645
Guysborough County	9,825	3,900	4,445	210	465	805
Pictou County	46,965	19,675	19,935	1,220	2,830	3,305
Southern Region	**121,935**	**47,200**	**55,430**	**3,310**	**7,235**	**8,760**
Digby County	19,550	7,725	8,540	630	1,090	1,560
Lunenburg County	47,590	17,765	22,180	1,230	3,000	3,420
Queens County	11,725	4,320	5,605	260	595	940
Shelburne County	16,230	6,475	7,280	485	945	1,050
Yarmouth County	26,840	10,915	11,825	705	1,605	1,790

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Product Catalogue No. 95F0407XCB01006*

Presence of Same-Sex Common-law Partners in Private Households, Canada and the Provinces, 2001

	Presence of Same-Sex Common-law Partners			Number of Same-Sex Couples		
Same-Sex Common-law Partners in Private Households	Male	Female	Total	Total	As % of All Couples	% of Canada
Canada	**37,990**	**30,415**	**68,405**	**34,200**	**0.5**	**100.0**
Newfoundland and Labrador	175	185	360	180	0.1	0.3
Prince Edward Island	45	65	115	55	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	775	935	1,710	855	0.4	2.5
New Brunswick	500	520	1,015	505	0.3	1.5
Quebec	12,695	8,030	20,725	10,360	0.6	30.3
Ontario	14,010	10,990	25,005	12,505	0.5	36.6
Manitoba	840	890	1,730	865	0.3	2.5
Saskatchewan	420	535	955	475	0.2	1.4
Alberta	2,515	2,530	5,045	2,525	0.4	7.4
British Columbia	5,970	5,615	11,585	5,790	0.6	16.9
Yukon Territories	15	55	70	35	0.6	0.1
Northwest Territories	20	40	60	30	0.4	0.1
Nunavut	10	15	25	15	0.3	0.1

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Product Catalogue No. 95F0005XCB01040*

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001

Mother Tongue	Canada (#)	% of Total (%)	Nova Scotia (#)	% of Total (%)
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**29,639,030**	**100.0**	**897,570**	**100.0**
Single responses	**29,257,890**	**98.7**	**893,195**	**99.5**
English	17,352,315	58.5	832,660	92.8
French	6,703,325	22.6	34,025	3.8
Non-official languages	5,202,245	17.6	26,510	3.0
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**381,145**	**1.3**	**4,375**	**0.5**
Arabic	199,940		4,035	
Mi'kmaq	7,235		3,995	
German	438,085		3,020	
English and French	112,575		2,555	
Dutch	128,670		1,975	
English and non-official language	219,860		1,655	
Chinese, n.e.s.	425,085		1,505	
Other languages	231,280		1,160	
Greek	120,360		1,110	
Polish	208,375		960	
Italian	469,490		865	
Spanish	245,495		700	
Vietnamese	122,055		475	
Cantonese	322,315		425	
Korean	85,070		425	
Gaelic languages	2,160		415	

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Mother Tongue	Annapolis Valley Region (#)	Annapolis (#)	Counties of Hants (#)	Kings (#)
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**119,775**	**21,465**	**40,175**	**58,135**
Single responses	**119,410**	**21,430**	**40,075**	**57,905**
English	**115,045**	20,780	38,800	55,465
French	**2,030**	375	515	1,140
Non-official languages	**2,335**	275	755	1,305
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**365**	**35**	**100**	**230**
Arabic	**120**	20	35	65
Mi'kmaq	**120**	-	120	-
German	**805**	105	305	395
English and French	**205**	10	85	110
Dutch	**505**	55	125	325
English and non-official language	**150**	25	15	110
Chinese, n.e.s.	**75**	-	10	65
Other languages	**125**	15	-	110
Greek	**20**	-	10	10
Polish	**65**	15	10	40
Italian	**40**	-	15	25
Spanish	**20**	-	10	10
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-
Cantonese	**50**	-	20	30
Korean	**65**	10	35	20
Gaelic languages	-	-	-	-

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

		Counties of				
Mother Tongue	**Cape Breton Region (#)**	**Cape Breton (#)**	**Inverness (#)**	**Richmond (#)**	**Victoria (#)**	**Halifax Region (#)**
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**145,530**	**107,880**	**19,665**	**10,125**	**7,860**	**355,945**
Single responses	**144,755**	**107,565**	**19,490**	**9,850**	**7,850**	**353,870**
English	**132,795**	102,960	15,725	6,780	7,330	**328,515**
French	**6,685**	1,015	2,915	2,705	50	**10,180**
Non-official languages	**5,275**	3,600	850	355	470	**15,170**
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**775**	**310**	**175**	**280**	**10**	**2,075**
Arabic	**95**	95	-	-	-	**3,575**
Mi'kmaq	**3,435**	2,335	580	160	360	**35**
German	**225**	50	15	105	55	**1,055**
English and French	**505**	120	135	250	-	**1,015**
Dutch	**190**	70	70	30	20	**605**
English and non-official language	**255**	185	35	25	10	**940**
Chinese, n.e.s.	**60**	50	-	-	10	**1,235**
Other languages	**70**	40	10	10	10	**820**
Greek	**85**	85	-	-	-	**975**
Polish	**120**	120	-	-	-	**700**
Italian	**200**	180	-	20	-	**580**
Spanish	**20**	10	10	-	-	**560**
Vietnamese	**45**	35	-	10	-	**425**
Cantonese	**50**	50	-	-	-	**280**
Korean	-	-	-	-	-	**345**
Gaelic languages	**265**	115	125	-	25	**50**

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Mother Tongue	North Shore Region (#)	Antigonish (#)	Colchester (#)	Counties of Cumberland (#)	Guysborough (#)	Pictou (#)
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**155,855**	**19,390**	**48,780**	**31,715**	**9,720**	**46,250**
Single responses	**155,450**	**19,300**	**48,670**	**31,620**	**9,705**	**46,155**
English	**150,870**	17,970	47,495	30,995	9,505	44,905
French	**2,060**	750	350	335	180	445
Non-official languages	**2,525**	585	825	290	20	805
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**400**	**85**	**110**	**95**	**20**	**90**
Arabic	**100**	25	30	10	-	35
Mi'kmaq	**405**	75	135	10	-	185
German	**485**	90	105	80	20	190
English and French	**225**	45	65	65	20	30
Dutch	**540**	210	160	50	-	120
English and non-official language	**170**	40	50	25	-	55
Chinese, n.e.s.	**55**	10	10	25	-	10
Other languages	**90**	10	60	-	-	20
Greek	**25**	-	-	-	-	25
Polish	**60**	10	15	35	-	-
Italian	**45**	15	10	10	-	10
Spanish	**65**	10	15	-	-	40
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cantonese	**55**	45	10	-	-	-
Korean	**20**	10	10	-	-	-
Gaelic languages	**85**	10	45	-	-	30

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Mother Tongue	Southern Region (#)	Digby (#)	Lunenburg (#)	Counties of Queens (#)	Shelburne (#)	Yarmouth (#)
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**120,455**	**19,245**	**47,005**	**11,590**	**16,095**	**26,520**
Single responses	**119,705**	**18,875**	**46,950**	**11,570**	**16,045**	**26,265**
English	**105,445**	12,440	45,855	11,380	15,850	19,920
French	**13,065**	6,295	480	55	105	6,130
Non-official languages	**1,190**	140	620	135	85	210
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**760**	**375**	**60**	**20**	**50**	**255**
Arabic	**155**	65	65	-	15	10
Mi'kmaq	-	-	-	-	-	-
German	**445**	15	265	55	45	65
English and French	**610**	310	35	15	20	230
Dutch	**135**	15	60	35	15	10
English and non-official language	**140**	65	25	-	25	25
Chinese, n.e.s.	**75**	20	25	-	-	30
Other languages	**50**	-	30	10	-	10
Greek	**10**	-	10	-	-	-
Polish	**25**	-	15	10	-	-
Italian	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spanish	**30**	20	10	-	-	-
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cantonese	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaelic languages	-	-	-	-	-	-

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Detailed Mother Tongue, Product Catalogue No. 95F0333XCB01006*

Selected Ethnic Origins[1], Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax CMA, 2001

	Canada			Nova Scotia			Halifax CMA		
		Responses			Responses			Responses	
Ethnic Origin	**Total**[2]	**Single**	**Multiple**[2]	**Total**[2]	**Single**	**Multiple**[2]	**Total**[2]	**Single**	**Multiple**[2]
Total Population	**29,639,035**	**18,307,540**	**11,331,490**	**897,570**	**496,070**	**401,495**	**355,940**	**187,900**	**168,040**
Canadian	11,682,680	6,748,135	4,934,550	425,875	251,350	174,530	160,005	89,855	70,145
English	5,978,875	1,479,520	4,499,355	252,470	65,875	186,600	109,665	27,215	82,450
French	4,668,410	1,060,755	3,607,655	149,785	24,370	125,415	58,965	8,500	50,470
Scottish	4,157,210	607,235	3,549,975	263,060	60,910	202,145	96,305	17,775	78,525
Irish	3,822,660	496,865	3,325,800	178,590	23,445	155,140	79,835	11,290	68,545
German	2,742,765	705,595	2,037,170	89,460	16,350	73,110	37,865	4,895	32,975
Italian	1,270,370	726,275	544,090	11,235	2,150	9,085	4,890	1,115	3,775
Chinese	1,094,700	936,210	158,490	3,675	2,580	1,100	2,785	2,060	725
Ukrainian	1,071,060	326,200	744,860	6,300	1,220	5,080	3,580	675	2,905
North American Indian	1,000,890	455,805	545,085	28,555	9,035	19,525	9,495	1,180	8,315
Dutch (Netherlands)	923,310	316,220	607,090	35,035	6,095	28,940	13,295	1,660	11,630
Welsh	350,365	28,445	321,925	12,250	1,085	11,165	6,135	650	5,485
Acadian	71,590	21,945	49,645	11,175	2,790	8,385	3,560	630	2,930
Polish	817,085	260,415	556,670	8,760	1,865	6,900	4,005	985	3,020
East Indian	713,330	581,665	131,665	2,860	1,915	940	2,185	1,565	615
Lebanese	143,630	93,895	49,740	6,565	3,500	3,065	3,995	2,575	1,415
African (Black), n.e.s.	97,185	37,380	59,805	6,405	1,545	4,860	4,435	1,255	3,185
Metis	307,845	72,210	235,635	4,390	510	3,885	1,095	120	975
American (USA)	250,010	25,200	224,805	4,380	400	3,980	2,220	255	1,965
Jewish	348,605	186,475	162,130	3,900	1,055	2,845	2,360	860	1,505
British, n.e.s.	150,585	58,295	92,290	3,445	1,505	1,940	2,090	870	1,220
Black	53,095	38,345	14,745	3,250	2,120	1,130	2,315	1,630	690
Norwegian	363,760	47,230	316,530	3,210	340	2,865	1,555	155	1,400
Danish	170,780	33,795	136,985	3,010	465	2,545	1,455	180	1,275
Spanish	213,100	66,545	146,555	3,010	395	2,620	1,590	230	1,360

n.e.s. - not included elsewhere

[1] Includes origins with total response counts of 15,000 or more for Canada

[2] Respondents who reported multiple ethnic origins are counted more than once in this table, as they are included in the multiple responses for each origin they reported. For example, a respondent who reported English and Scottish would be included in the multiple responses for English and for Scottish.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highlight Tables, Ethnic Origins for Canada, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Immigrant Status, by Period of Immigration, Canada and Nova Scotia by Region, 2001

			Immigrant Status		
Regions/Counties	**Total Population[1] (#)**	**Canadian Born Population[2] (#)**	**Foreign Born Population[3] (#)**	**Immigrated before 1991 (#)**	**Immigrated between 1991 & 2001[4] (#)**
Canada					
Population (#)	29,639,030	23,991,905	5,448,480	3,617,800	1,830,680
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	80.9	18.4	12.2	6.2
Nova Scotia					
Population (#)	897,570	853,655	41,315	31,030	10,290
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	95.1	4.6	3.5	1.1
Nova Scotia Census Divisions (4) by Region					
Population (#)					
Annapolis Valley Region	**119,780**	**114,570**	**5,050**	**4,090**	**965**
Annapolis County	21,470	20,405	1,045	815	235
Hants County	40,175	38,740	1,395	1,190	205
Kings County	58,135	55,425	2,610	2,085	525
Cape Breton Region	**145,525**	**142,505**	**2,870**	**2,270**	**610**
Cape Breton County	107,875	105,985	1,780	1,440	340
Inverness County	19,660	19,140	490	410	85
Richmond County	10,130	9,755	365	250	120
Victoria County	7,860	7,625	235	170	65
Halifax Region (Halifax County)	**355,945**	**329,610**	**24,390**	**16,880**	**7,505**
North Shore Region	**155,855**	**150,855**	**4,785**	**4,195**	**590**
Antigonish County	19,390	18,440	880	760	120
Colchester County	48,780	47,115	1,615	1,370	240
Cumberland County	31,715	30,905	795	715	35
Guysborough County	9,720	9,575	145	110	35
Pictou County	46,250	44,820	1,350	1,240	110
Southern Region	**120,455**	**116,125**	**4,210**	**3,595**	**615**
Digby County	19,250	18,630	600	480	115
Lunenburg County	47,010	44,950	2,025	1,720	305
Queens County	11,585	11,160	400	360	40
Shelburne County	16,090	15,685	395	345	55
Yarmouth County	26,520	25,700	790	690	100

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(1) Includes non-permanent residents (not shown as a separate column in this table), as well as, the sum of the counts for the Canadian-born and foreign-born population.

(2) Includes persons born in Canada, as well as, a small number of persons born outside Canada who are Canadian citizens by birth.

(3) This population is also referred to as the "immigrant population", which is defined as persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada.

(4) Includes data up to Census Day, May 15, 2001.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 *Census, Highlight Tables, Immigration and Citizenship, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Aboriginal Identity Population[1], Canada, Nova Scotia and Census Subdivisions, 2001

			Aboriginal Identity Population				
Geography	**Type[2]**	**Total (#)**	**Aboriginal[3] (#)**	**North American Indian (#)**	**Metis (#)**	**Inuit (#)**	**Non-Aboriginal (#)**
Canada							
Population (#)		29,639,030	976,305	608,850	292,305	45,070	28,662,725
Distribution 2001 (%)		100.0	3.3	2.1	1.0	0.2	96.7
Change 1996-2001 (%)		3.9	22.2	15.1	43.2	12.1	3.4
Median Age 2001 (#)		37.3	24.7	23.5	27.0	20.6	37.7
Nova Scotia							
Population (#)		897,565	17,010	12,920	3,135	350	880,560
Distribution 2001 (%)		100.0	1.9	1.4	0.3	-	98.1
Change 1996-2001 (%)		(0.3)	37.4	18.4	280.0	66.7	(0.8)
Median Age 2001 (#)		38.5	25.3	24.0	30.0	21.9	38.7
Nova Scotia Census Subdivisions [4]							
Population (#)							
Argyle	MD	8,630	660	20	615	-	7,975
Cape Breton	RGM	104,515	675	410	130	35	103,845
Chapel Island 5	R	420	405	400	-	-	20
East Hants	MD	20,785	275	200	25	35	20,510
Eskasoni 3	R	2,740	2,720	2,705	-	-	20
Fisher's Grant 24	R	390	365	365	-	-	30
Halifax	RGM	355,875	3,465	2,295	800	165	352,405
Indian Brook 14	R	930	910	900	-	-	25
Membertou 28B	R	620	595	585	10	-	25
Millbrook 27	R	740	620	590	-	-	130
Pomquet & Afton 23	R	305	295	290	-	-	10
Queens	RGM	11,560	450	390	40	10	11,105
Wagmatcook 1	R	445	435	430	-	-	10
Whycocomagh 2	R	635	630	625	-	-	-
Yarmouth	T	7,415	445	160	285	-	6,965
Yarmouth	MD	10,365	390	135	240	10	9,975

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

MD - Muniipal district
R - Indian Reserve
RGM - Regional Municipality
T - Town

Census Subdivisions (CSDs) are classified into 46 types according to official designations adopted by provincial or federal authorities. The Subdivision of County Municipality in Nova Scotia is an exception as it is a geographic area created as equivalent for municipalities by Statistics Canada in cooperation with the province for the purpose of disseminating statistical data. Data provided is for geography with an aboriginal identity population of 150+.

[1] Includes the Aboriginal groups (North American Indian, Metis and Inuit), multiple Aboriginal responses and Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highlight Tables, Aboriginal Peoples of Canada, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Visible Minority Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia by Regions, 2001

Regions/Counties	Total Population[1] (#)	Total Visible Minorities[2] (#)	Visible Minority Groups Chinese (#)	South Asian (#)	Black (#)	Filipino (#)
Canada						
Population (#)	29,639,030	3,983,845	1,029,395	917,070	662,215	308,575
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	13.4	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.0
Change 1996-2001 (%)	3.9	24.6	19.7	36.8	15.4	31.8
Nova Scotia						
Population (#)	897,565	34,525	3,290	2,895	19,670	655
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	3.8	0.4	0.3	2.2	0.1
Change 1996-2001 (%)	(0.3)	10.2	2.7	(12.1)	8.6	6.5
Nova Scotia Census Divisions by Region						
Population (#)						
Annapolis Valley Region	**119,780**	**2,330**	**230**	**45**	**1,590**	**20**
Annapolis County	21,470	255	10	-	185	-
Hants County	40,175	765	60	20	470	-
Kings County	58,135	1,310	160	25	935	20
Cape Breton Region	**145,530**	**1,665**	**175**	**90**	**1,020**	**25**
Cape Breton County	107,880	1,440	175	90	825	25
Inverness County	19,665	130	-	-	120	-
Richmond County	10,125	75	-	-	55	-
Victoria County	7,860	20	-	-	20	-
Halifax Region (Halifax County)	**355,940**	**25,090**	**2,440**	**2,345**	**13,085**	**475**
North Shore Region	**155,865**	**2,950**	**260**	**265**	**2,090**	**100**
Antigonish County	19,390	360	55	40	220	10
Colchester County	48,785	1,055	60	175	640	60
Cumberland County	31,715	410	25	30	345	10
Guysborough County	9,725	385	20	-	365	-
Pictou County	46,250	740	100	20	520	20
Southern Region	**120,445**	**2,495**	**175**	**135**	**1,870**	**30**
Digby County	19,245	725	25	-	600	-
Lunenburg County	47,005	435	65	40	220	20
Queens County	11,585	235	25	-	200	10
Shelburne County	16,090	415	-	-	355	-
Yarmouth County	26,520	685	60	95	495	-

[1] Counts for the non-visible minority population are not shown as a separate data column in this table, but are included in the total population data or each geographic area.

[2] Includes population counts for all visible minority groups, including the four groups whose counts are shown separately in this table.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highlight Tables, Ethnocultural Portrait of Canada, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001

Religion	Canada	Nova Scotia		Annapolis Valley Region	Annapolis	Counties of Hants	Kings
	(#)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
Total population by selected religions	**29,639,030**	**897,565**	**100.0**	**119,775**	**21,465**	**40,175**	**58,135**
Roman Catholic	12,793,125	327,940	36.5	21,540	2,840	8,815	9,885
No religion	4,796,325	104,280	11.6	19,805	3,955	5,235	10,615
United Church	2,839,125	142,520	15.9	20,530	2,535	10,495	7,500
Anglican	2,035,500	120,310	13.4	15,775	2,365	7,110	6,300
Christian not included elsewhere	780,450	10,105	1.1	1,495	320	370	805
Baptist	729,475	94,985	10.6	30,595	7,880	4,485	18,230
Lutheran	606,595	11,075	1.2	655	190	110	355
Muslim	579,640	3,550	0.4	125	-	-	125
Protestant not included elsewhere	549,205	15,065	1.7	1,530	370	590	570
Presbyterian	409,830	22,450	2.5	1,115	80	590	445
Pentecostal	369,480	9,200	1.0	1,410	185	385	840
Jewish	329,995	2,120	0.2	130	55	15	60
Buddhist	300,345	1,735	0.2	65	10	10	45
Hindu	297,200	1,235	0.1	30	10	-	20
Sikh	278,415	270	-	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox	215,170	2,085	0.2	55	10	15	30
Mennonite	191,465	795	0.1	410	10	230	170
Orthodox not included elsewhere	165,420	895	0.1	65	25	30	10
Jehovah's Witnesses	154,745	4,495	0.5	1,040	165	355	520
Ukrainian Catholic	126,200	280	-	-	-	-	-
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	101,805	2,530	0.3	430	75	135	220
Salvation Army	87,790	3,940	0.4	315	35	135	145
Christian Reformed Church	76,670	715	0.1	475	15	225	235
Evangelical Missionary Church	66,710	175	-	45	10	15	20
Christian & Missionary Alliance	66,280	180	-	-	-	-	-
Adventist	62,880	1,415	0.2	220	95	20	105
Non-denominational	40,545	1,175	0.1	205	15	115	75
Ukrainian Orthodox	32,720	40	-	-	-	-	-
Aboriginal spirituality	29,820	265	-	95	25	70	-
Hutterite	26,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	25,730	245	-	40	10	15	15
Pagan	21,080	775	0.1	165	20	10	135
Brethren in Christ	20,590	335	-	55	10	25	20
Serbian Orthodox	20,525	25	-	-	-	-	-

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Religion	Cape Breton Region (#)	Counties of Cape Breton (#)	Inverness (#)	Richmond (#)	Victoria (#)	Halifax Region (#)
Total population by selected religions	**145,530**	**107,880**	**19,665**	**10,125**	**7,860**	**355,940**
Roman Catholic	**96,100**	69,825	14,295	8,640	3,340	**132,025**
No religion	**5,120**	3,805	655	300	360	**44,690**
United Church	**19,205**	13,795	2,935	485	1,990	**51,010**
Anglican	**11,560**	10,170	410	235	745	**60,130**
Christian not included elsewhere	**580**	420	80	15	65	**4,975**
Baptist	**1,750**	1,370	295	25	60	**25,370**
Lutheran	**110**	60	25	10	15	**2,770**
Muslim	**135**	135	-	-	-	**3,070**
Protestant not included elsewhere	**2,985**	2,495	225	125	140	**5,595**
Presbyterian	**4,360**	2,640	555	130	1,035	**4,940**
Pentecostal	**450**	335	55	15	45	**3,850**
Jewish	**240**	240	-	-	-	**1,575**
Buddhist	**90**	70	10	10	-	**1,480**
Hindu	-	-	-	-	-	**965**
Sikh	**45**	45	-	-	-	**175**
Greek Orthodox	**230**	220	10	-	-	**1,675**
Mennonite	-	-	-	-	-	**270**
Orthodox not included elsewhere	**100**	100	-	-	-	**710**
Jehovah's Witnesses	**540**	415	70	35	20	**1,240**
Ukrainian Catholic	**155**	145	-	-	10	**85**
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	**210**	180	-	30	-	**1,155**
Salvation Army	**870**	840	15	15	-	**1,705**
Christian Reformed Church	-	-	-	-	-	**165**
Evangelical Missionary Church	**25**	-	-	25	-	**90**
Christian & Missionary Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	**100**
Adventist	**150**	140	-	-	10	**420**
Non-denominational	**85**	45	-	25	15	**570**
Ukrainian Orthodox	**20**	20	-	-	-	**25**
Aboriginal spirituality	**70**	50	20	-	-	**40**
Hutterite	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	-	-	-	-	-	**95**
Pagan	**30**	30	-	-	-	**480**
Brethren in Christ	**15**	15	-	-	-	**230**
Serbian Orthodox	-	-	-	-	-	**30**

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Religion	North Shore Region (#)	Antigonish (#)	Colchester (#)	Counties of Cumberland (#)	Guysborough (#)	Pictou (#)
Total population by selected religions	**155,860**	**19,390**	**48,785**	**31,715**	**9,725**	**46,245**
Roman Catholic	**47,535**	15,150	7,815	6,085	4,110	14,375
No religion	**18,815**	1,060	7,675	4,600	635	4,845
United Church	**39,430**	1,255	17,950	9,545	1,125	9,555
Anglican	**13,880**	655	3,930	3,705	1,860	3,730
Christian not included elsewhere	**1,665**	10	780	245	75	555
Baptist	**13,595**	470	5,745	4,690	1,255	1,435
Lutheran	**260**	40	95	45	10	70
Muslim	**85**	45	20	20	-	-
Protestant not included elsewhere	**3,555**	100	1,055	600	65	1,735
Presbyterian	**10,870**	120	1,690	430	270	8,360
Pentecostal	**1,390**	130	335	390	170	365
Jewish	**55**	30	15	-	-	10
Buddhist	**70**	10	15	25	-	20
Hindu	**160**	35	100	15	-	10
Sikh	**25**	-	25	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox	**80**	30	15	10	-	25
Mennonite	**95**	10	85	-	-	-
Orthodox not included elsewhere	**20**	10	-	-	-	10
Jehovah's Witnesses	**790**	20	285	275	85	125
Ukrainian Catholic	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	**430**	55	135	85	-	155
Salvation Army	**745**	-	205	230	-	310
Christian Reformed Church	**55**	-	55	-	-	-
Evangelical Missionary Church	**10**	-	10	-	-	-
Christian & Missionary Alliance	**75**	-	75	-	-	-
Adventist	**95**	-	30	45	-	20
Non-denominational	**220**	10	80	70	-	60
Ukrainian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Aboriginal spirituality	**35**	10	25	-	-	-
Hutterite	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	**85**	-	15	20	25	25
Pagan	**50**	10	25	15	-	-
Brethren in Christ	**25**	-	25	-	-	-
Serbian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Religion	Southern Region (#)	Digby (#)	Lunenburg (#)	Counties of Queens (#)	Shelburne (#)	Yarmouth (#)
Total population by selected religions	**120,455**	**19,245**	**47,010**	**11,590**	**16,090**	**26,520**
Roman Catholic	**30,760**	10,070	5,200	1,185	970	13,335
No religion	**15,845**	1,710	6,690	2,080	2,150	3,215
United Church	**12,355**	730	6,585	1,925	2,100	1,015
Anglican	**18,975**	955	12,225	2,690	2,195	910
Christian not included elsewhere	**1,390**	255	540	90	195	310
Baptist	**23,675**	4,120	5,430	2,525	6,430	5,170
Lutheran	**7,295**	35	7,070	95	30	65
Muslim	**120**	10	75	-	20	15
Protestant not included elsewhere	**1,400**	260	390	130	115	505
Presbyterian	**1,170**	60	1,015	30	35	30
Pentecostal	**2,105**	110	500	145	790	560
Jewish	**130**	-	65	25	-	40
Buddhist	**35**	-	15	10	10	-
Hindu	**90**	-	15	-	-	75
Sikh	**20**	-	-	-	-	20
Greek Orthodox	**60**	40	20	-	-	-
Mennonite	**10**	-	-	-	-	10
Orthodox not included elsewhere	**10**	-	-	-	-	10
Jehovah's Witnesses	**875**	115	345	120	160	135
Ukrainian Catholic	**15**	-	15	-	-	-
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	**310**	-	115	120	10	65
Salvation Army	**300**	-	160	115	10	15
Christian Reformed Church	**20**	-	20	-	-	-
Evangelical Missionary Church	**20**	-	-	10	-	10
Christian & Missionary Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adventist	**535**	40	195	15	275	10
Non-denominational	**110**	10	40	-	20	40
Ukrainian Orthodox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aboriginal spirituality	**30**	10	10	-	-	10
Hutterite	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	**20**	-	10	-	10	-
Pagan	**40**	20	10	10	-	-
Brethren in Christ	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serbian Orthodox	-	-	-	-	-	-

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Profile of Religion, Product Catalogue No. 95F0492XCB01001*

Household Living Arrangements, by Age Groups, for Population in Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

	Household Living Arrangements									
Age Groups	**Total - Household Living Arrangements**	**Total Persons In Family Households**	**Spouses, Common-law Partners or Lone Parents**	**Children in Census Families**	**Non-Family Persons Living with Relatives**	**Non-Family Persons Living with Non-Relatives Only**	**Total Persons in Non-Family Households**	**Living with Relatives**	**Living with Non-Relatives Only**	**Living Alone**
Canada Total - Age groups	**29,522,305**	**25,586,660**	**15,430,855**	**9,582,615**	**332,085**	**241,105**	**3,935,645**	**222,390**	**736,375**	**2,976,875**
Under 15 years	5,723,245	5,716,445	--	5,678,320	11,085	27,040	6,805	2,310	4,495	--
15-19 years	2,035,705	1,978,465	50,265	1,891,000	13,275	23,925	57,230	10,845	31,165	15,215
15-17 years	1,239,190	1,229,840	10,270	1,201,505	6,205	11,855	9,350	3,015	4,900	1,440
18-19 years	796,510	748,625	39,995	689,495	7,070	12,065	47,885	7,840	26,270	13,775
20-24 years	1,931,800	1,595,350	438,650	1,100,700	19,755	36,240	336,450	37,400	177,840	121,210
25-29 years	1,878,250	1,500,095	1,050,095	398,810	17,900	33,280	378,155	32,220	149,920	196,015
30-34 years	2,078,280	1,762,095	1,545,330	175,360	14,935	26,470	316,185	20,600	84,545	211,040
35-44 years	5,057,250	4,430,055	4,149,370	208,610	26,125	45,945	627,195	33,280	110,340	483,580
45-54 years	4,378,315	3,787,380	3,632,930	96,500	31,905	26,045	590,935	25,270	79,315	486,345
55-64 years	2,836,275	2,343,880	2,262,385	28,090	42,075	11,335	492,395	20,235	48,710	423,445
65 years and over	3,603,180	2,472,890	2,301,825	5,220	155,015	10,830	1,130,285	40,230	50,035	1,040,020
65-74 years	2,096,720	1,584,790	1,511,825	4,940	61,890	6,125	511,935	19,785	30,990	461,160
75 years and over	1,506,460	888,110	789,995	285	93,125	4,700	618,350	20,445	19,045	578,855
75-79 years	772,990	501,340	463,490	275	35,575	2,005	271,655	9,325	10,365	251,960
80-84 years	449,730	251,650	221,940	10	28,225	1,475	198,080	6,085	4,985	187,010
85 years and over	283,740	135,120	104,565	10	29,325	1,220	148,620	5,030	3,700	139,890
Nova Scotia Total - Age groups	**895,305**	**777,710**	**481,675**	**279,785**	**9,585**	**6,660**	**117,595**	**6,460**	**22,130**	**89,005**
Under 15 years	165,070	164,935	--	164,055	260	620	135	25	105	--
15-19 years	61,290	59,865	1,345	57,625	305	595	1,425	205	895	325
15-17 years	37,730	37,555	290	36,790	145	330	170	40	125	--
18-19 years	23,565	22,315	1,055	20,840	165	260	1,250	165	770	315
20-24 years	55,695	44,725	13,455	29,940	390	945	10,970	800	6,910	3,260
25-29 years	54,090	44,005	32,545	10,205	305	945	10,080	685	4,195	5,200
30-34 years	60,290	52,845	46,725	5,185	260	675	7,440	365	2,195	4,880
35-44 years	151,270	135,225	125,745	7,585	635	1,255	16,050	795	2,570	12,680
45-54 years	137,200	120,165	114,855	3,600	855	850	17,040	775	2,090	14,170
55-64 years	91,665	76,755	73,890	1,330	1,165	375	14,910	775	1,460	12,675
65 years and over	118,740	79,190	73,115	255	5,410	400	39,550	2,030	1,710	35,810
65-74 years	65,495	48,570	46,345	250	1,775	205	16,925	940	1,010	14,970
75 years and over	53,245	30,620	26,770	10	3,640	200	22,625	1,090	695	20,840
75-79 years	24,780	15,870	14,690	10	1,080	95	8,910	465	350	8,090
80-84 years	16,870	9,300	8,065	--	1,210	25	7,575	370	195	7,005
85 years and over	11,590	5,445	4,020	--	1,355	75	6,145	255	150	5,735

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Product Catalogue No. 95F0315XCB01006*

Household Living Arrangements, for Population in Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia by Region/County, 2001

	Household Living Arrangements									
Regions/Counties	**Total Household Living Arrangements**	**Total Persons In Family Households**	**Spouses, Common-law Partners or Lone Parents**	**Children in Census Families**	**Non-Family Persons Living with Relatives**	**Non-Family Persons Living with Non-Relatives Only**	**Total Persons in Non-Family Households**	**Living with Relatives**	**Living with Non-Relatives Only**	**Living Alone**
Canada	**29,522,305**	**25,586,660**	**15,430,855**	**9,582,615**	**332,085**	**241,105**	**3,935,645**	**222,390**	**736,375**	**2,976,875**
Nova Scotia	**895,305**	**777,710**	**481,675**	**279,785**	**9,585**	**6,660**	**117,595**	**6,460**	**22,130**	**89,005**
Annapolis Valley Region	**119,595**	**106,790**	**67,140**	**37,590**	**1,085**	**970**	**12,805**	**485**	**1,980**	**10,335**
Annapolis County	21,460	18,845	12,425	6,115	180	120	2,615	70	240	2,305
Hants County	40,125	36,555	22,645	13,120	420	370	3,570	165	535	2,865
Kings County	58,010	51,390	32,070	18,355	485	480	6,620	250	1,205	5,165
Cape Breton Region	**145,235**	**128,700**	**75,635**	**49,910**	**2,075**	**1,080**	**16,530**	**1,235**	**1,415**	**13,875**
Cape Breton County	107,620	95,195	55,770	37,075	1,515	825	12,430	855	1,065	10,505
Inverness County	19,640	17,375	10,140	6,860	260	115	2,265	240	235	1,790
Richmond County	10,120	9,020	5,510	3,250	190	80	1,095	110	95	890
Victoria County	7,855	7,110	4,215	2,725	110	60	740	30	20	690
Halifax Region	**354,710**	**299,165**	**184,620**	**108,165**	**3,655**	**2,725**	**55,545**	**2,925**	**15,085**	**37,530**
Halifax County	354,710	299,165	184,620	108,165	3,655	2,725	55,545	2,925	15,085	37,530
North Shore Region	**155,525**	**136,705**	**84,525**	**49,435**	**1,685**	**1,070**	**18,815**	**1,040**	**2,140**	**15,625**
Antigonish County	19,190	17,215	9,675	7,245	165	135	1,975	185	150	1,640
Colchester County	48,735	42,795	26,765	15,070	550	415	5,940	245	850	4,840
Cumberland County	31,665	27,550	17,745	9,225	365	215	4,115	165	435	3,510
Guysborough County	9,715	8,575	5,465	3,005	55	45	1,140	120	80	945
Pictou County	46,220	40,570	24,875	14,890	550	260	5,645	325	625	4,690
Southern Region	**120,240**	**106,335**	**69,740**	**34,690**	**1,100**	**810**	**13,900**	**760**	**1,500**	**11,630**
Digby County	19,235	16,835	11,110	5,350	220	160	2,400	135	225	2,040
Lunenburg County	46,930	41,540	27,740	13,165	400	235	5,395	305	545	4,540
Queens County	11,585	10,240	6,850	3,175	115	95	1,345	60	215	1,070
Shelburne County	16,080	14,315	9,200	4,845	140	135	1,760	80	165	1,515
Yarmouth County	26,410	23,405	14,840	8,155	225	185	3,000	180	350	2,465

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada. *2001 Census. Product Catalogue No. 95F0322XCB01006*

Household Type and Household Size, for Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

Private Households	Total Private Households	Private Households by Size (# of persons)					6 or more Persons	Number of Persons in Private Households	Average Number of Persons in Private Households
		1 Person	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons			
Canada - Total Household Type	**11,562,975**	**2,976,880**	**3,772,430**	**1,875,215**	**1,843,795**	**741,520**	**353,135**	**29,522,305**	**2.6**
Family households	8,155,565	...	3,416,155	1,818,220	1,831,110	738,105	351,970	25,586,660	3.1
One-family households	7,951,965	...	3,416,155	1,818,220	1,782,950	684,150	250,485	24,430,370	3.1
Married couples with children	3,338,630	...	...	1,102,765	1,442,825	582,125	210,910	13,329,525	4.0
Married couples without children	2,300,585	...	2,224,460	67,070	6,225	1,810	1,020	4,690,520	2.0
Common-law couples with children	518,995	...	...	234,575	197,010	62,925	24,485	1,961,765	3.8
Common-law couples without children	609,595	...	575,090	29,705	3,710	820	265	1,259,975	2.1
Lone parents	1,184,165	...	616,600	384,105	133,175	36,475	13,805	3,188,585	2.7
Multiple-family households	203,595	...	...	...	48,160	53,955	101,485	1,156,290	5.7
Non-family households	3,407,415	2,976,880	356,275	56,995	12,685	3,415	1,160	3,935,640	1.2
One person only	2,976,875	2,976,875	...	...	...	...	...	2,976,875	1.0
Two or more persons	430,535	...	356,270	56,995	12,685	3,415	1,165	958,765	2.2
Nova Scotia - Total Household Type	**360,020**	**89,005**	**125,990**	**62,690**	**55,010**	**20,210**	**7,120**	**895,305**	**2.5**
Family households	258,105	...	115,265	60,980	54,625	20,125	7,110	777,715	3.0
One-family households	253,410	...	115,270	60,980	52,780	18,585	5,800	754,095	3.0
Married couples with children	102,955	...	...	37,910	44,005	16,155	4,885	401,330	3.9
Married couples without children	81,305	...	78,265	2,805	160	35	45	166,025	2.0
Common-law couples with children	12,435	...	...	6,440	4,135	1,325	535	45,850	3.7
Common-law couples without children	16,835	...	15,945	745	105	40	10	34,775	2.1
Lone parents	39,875	...	21,055	13,070	4,385	1,035	330	106,115	2.7
Multiple-family households	4,695	...	...	...	1,840	1,540	1,310	23,620	5.0
Non-family households	101,915	89,005	10,725	1,710	385	85	...	117,595	1.2
One person only	89,005	89,005	...	...	...	...	...	89,005	1.0
Two or more persons	12,915	...	10,725	1,710	385	85	10	28,590	2.2

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Product Catalogue No. 95F0322XCB01006*

Structural Type and Tenure, for Occupied Private Dwellings, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

		Tenure		
Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type	**Total**	**Owned**	**Rented**	**Band Housing**
Canada Total - Structural type of dwelling	**11,562,975**	**7,610,390**	**3,907,170**	**45,415**
Single-detached house	6,635,065	5,972,985	620,950	41,135
Semi-detached house	565,850	395,460	169,585	800
Row house	618,010	340,870	276,140	995
Apartment, detached duplex	412,760	154,385	258,210	165
Apartment, building that has five or more storeys	1,049,655	213,205	836,440	10
Apartment, building that has fewer than five storeys	2,083,410	386,165	1,696,730	510
Other single-attached house	41,845	16,850	24,945	50
Movable dwelling	156,385	130,470	24,165	1,750
Nova Scotia Total - Structural type of dwelling	**360,020**	**254,720**	**103,655**	**1,645**
Single-detached house	247,415	222,420	23,530	1,465
Semi-detached house	17,095	9,225	7,845	25
Row house	8,095	2,840	5,225	25
Apartment, detached duplex	10,575	3,490	7,085	-
Apartment, building that has five or more storeys	13,325	1,615	11,705	-
Apartment, building that has fewer than five storeys	49,095	3,530	45,510	50
Other single-attached house	1,150	460	695	-
Movable dwelling	13,270	11,135	2,055	75

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Product Catalogue No. 95F0321XCB01003*

Period of Construction of Occupied Private Dwellings, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001

	Total Private Occupied Dwellings	Private Dwellings Period of Construction							
Regions/Counties		1945 or before	1946-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1985	1986-1990	1991-1995	1996-2001
Canada	**11,562,975**	**1,661,635**	**1,819,730**	**1,833,290**	**2,460,455**	**1,001,665**	**1,079,075**	**887,255**	**819,865**
Nova Scotia	**360,025**	**78,765**	**49,460**	**44,545**	**73,670**	**31,170**	**33,750**	**25,355**	**23,300**
Annapolis Valley Region	**47,090**	**10,895**	**5,810**	**5,010**	**9,500**	**4,260**	**4,360**	**3,605**	**3,650**
Annapolis County	9,055	3,190	1,155	865	1,640	675	660	475	395
Hants County	15,125	3,100	1,730	1,590	3,220	1,510	1,525	1,035	1,415
Kings County	22,910	4,605	2,925	2,555	4,640	2,075	2,175	2,095	1,840
Cape Breton Region	**56,520**	**15,230**	**9,200**	**6,520**	**11,515**	**4,415**	**4,170**	**3,205**	**2,260**
Cape Breton County	42,150	11,770	7,780	4,830	7,945	3,245	2,910	2,320	1,355
Inverness County	7,425	1,795	590	975	1,860	615	670	455	455
Richmond County	3,935	1,045	445	420	980	290	320	210	225
Victoria County	3,010	620	385	295	730	265	270	220	225
Halifax Region	**144,435**	**18,575**	**21,090**	**21,055**	**29,995**	**13,220**	**16,115**	**12,145**	**12,230**
Halifax County	144,435	18,575	21,090	21,055	29,995	13,220	16,115	12,145	12,230
North Shore Region	**62,500**	**18,045**	**7,325**	**6,620**	**12,905**	**5,225**	**5,295**	**3,705**	**3,380**
Antigonish County	7,000	1,170	540	820	1,815	670	645	655	685
Colchester County	19,705	4,285	2,270	2,370	4,210	1,765	2,100	1,455	1,245
Cumberland County	13,315	5,015	1,925	1,160	2,280	940	940	550	505
Guysborough County	3,940	1,205	405	380	915	400	285	165	185
Pictou County	18,540	6,370	2,185	1,890	3,685	1,450	1,325	880	760
Southern Region	**49,460**	**16,015**	**6,030**	**5,340**	**9,750**	**4,050**	**3,805**	**2,680**	**1,790**
Digby County	8,075	3,045	1,010	760	1,560	745	485	290	175
Lunenburg County	19,465	5,725	2,200	2,280	3,950	1,505	1,610	1,305	890
Queens County	4,775	1,755	720	535	850	320	365	135	95
Shelburne County	6,515	1,890	970	790	1,300	475	480	345	270
Yarmouth County	10,630	3,600	1,130	975	2,090	1,005	865	605	360

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Product Catalogue No. 95F0325XCB01006*

Population in Collective Dwellings, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Characteristics	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
Total Population in Collective Dwellings	479,515			12,325		
Health Care & Related Institutions(1)	327,670			9,740		
Correctional & Penal Institutions(2)	21,415			460		
Shelters(3)						
Shelters by Age and Sex						
All Age Groups	14,150	8,780	5,370	165	100	60
Under 15 years	1,490	750	740	5	5	-
15-34 years	4,655	2,685	1,975	60	30	30
35-64 years	6,630	4,720	1,915	75	60	15
65 years and over	1,365	625	740	25	10	20
Service Collective Dwellings(4)	51,775			1,000		
Religious Establishments	19,175			530		
Hutterite Colonies	28,020			-		
Other(5)	17,320			425		

Totals are rounded separately, and may not add up to the sum of the categories.

(1) Includes general hospitals and hospitals with emergency facilities, other hospitals and related institutions, treatment centres and institutions for persons with a disability, nursing homes and residences for senior citizens.

(2) Includes establishments for delinquents and young offenders and jails.

(3) Includes shelters for persons lacking a fixed address, other shelters and lodging and room with assistance services.

(4) Includes hotels, motels and tourist homes, lodging and room houses, school residences and YM/YWCAs.

(5) Includes work camps, staff residences and oil rigs at sea, military bases, merchant vessels over 1,000 tons, Canadian Armed Forces vessels at sea or in port and Coast Guard vessels, establishments for children and minors and other types such as outfitter lodges.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Collective Dwellings, Product Catalogue No. 96F0030XIE2001004, Table 1 and 2*

Percentage Distribution of Households, by Dwelling Characteristics, Household Facilities and Equipment, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

Household Characteristics	Canada (#)	Nova Scotia (#)	Halifax Metro (#)
Total Number of Households	**12,343,330**	**373,980**	**156,840**
Average Number of Persons per Household	**2.47**	**2.38**	**2.32**
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**
Dwelling Type			
Single Detached	56.6	66.7	52.0
Single Attached	10.0	6.1	9.8
Apartment or Flat	31.5	22.0	35.4
Other	1.9	5.1	...
Dwelling Repairs Needed			
Repairs Needed - Major	7.2	10.5	8.6
Repairs Needed - Minor	15.8	17.3	15.1
No Repairs Needed	77.0	72.1	76.3
Tenure			
Owned - with Mortgage	36.2	34.9	37.6
Owned - without Mortgage	29.7	36.2	24.9
Rented	34.2	28.9	37.4
Period of Construction			
1991–2004	18.4	16.0	19.3
1971–1990	37.6	37.7	39.4
1946–1970	30.7	26.7	31.7
Before 1946	13.2	19.5	9.6
Bathrooms			
One	60.1	75.6	70.0
Two or More	39.8	24.2	30.0
Principal Heating Equipment			
Steam or Hot Water Furnaces	13.1	32.3	40.8
Hot Air Furnaces	52.7	34.0	26.6
Heating Stoves	4.5	8.5	...
Electric Heating	29.4	25.1	28.4
Other	0.3	...	...
Principal Heating Fuel			
Oil or other Liquid Fuel	10.4	60.3	65.8
Piped Gas or Bottled Gas	50.6	...	...
Electricity	33.6	25.9	29.6
Wood and Other	5.4	11.9	...

Percentage Distribution of Households, by Dwelling Characteristics, Household Facilities and Equipment, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004 *(continued)*

Household Characteristics	**Canada (%)**	**Nova Scotia (%)**	**Halifax Metro (%)**
Household Equipment (at December 31)			
Washing Machine	81.9	83.5	73.5
Clothes Dryer	79.5	79.4	71.7
Dishwasher	56.0	45.6	49.9
Refrigerators	99.8	99.9	100.0
Freezer	55.2	63.8	54.5
Microwave Oven	93.8	95.2	94.1
Air Conditioner	41.7	10.1	8.9
Window	14.5	8.5	7.2
Central	27.2	...	...
Communications & Home Entertainment Equipment	96.2	96.1	95.0
Telephones (includes business use)	*21.2*	*17.8*	*15.0*
One	33.4	33.1	33.1
Two	41.6	45.2	46.9
Three or more	58.9	53.7	57.9
Cellular Telephone	79.7	77.5	81.9
Compact Disc Player	66.3	64.6	77.7
Cablevision	22.0	26.6	11.6
Satellite Dish	68.3	62.6	71.0
DVD Player	38.3	35.8	44.6
CD Writer	16.0	13.5	16.0
Video Cassette Recorders	*90.0*	*88.4*	*89.6*
One	58.3	56.0	55.2
Two or More	31.7	32.5	34.4
Home Computer	68.7	63.5	70.7
Internet Use from Home	59.8	55.4	59.6
Type of Internet Connection			
Regular Telephone Connection to a Computer	15.7	14.2	8.4
High-Speed Telephone Connection to a Computer	21.3	23.9	32.9
Cable Connection to a Computer	22.0	16.6	21.8
Other Type of Connection	0.8	...	...
Colour Televisions	*99.2*	*99.4*	*99.2*
One	36.3	31.2	31.5
Two	35.6	35.4	33.5
Three or More	27.3	32.8	34.2
Vehicles			
Owned Vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	*79.1*	*79.7*	*71.7*
One	43.4	44.4	44.3
Two or More	35.7	35.3	27.5
Leased Vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	9.9	7.6	11.1

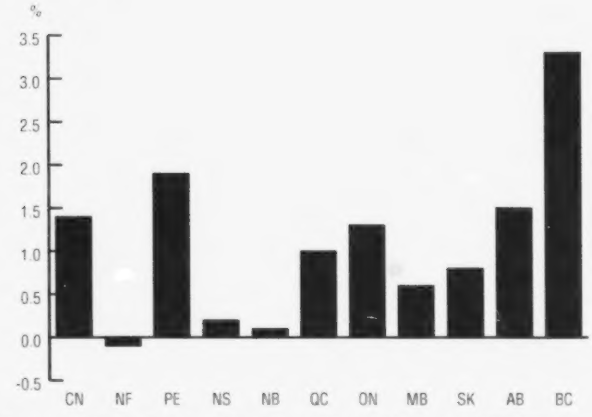
Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Spending Patterns in Canada, Catalogue No. 62-202-XIE, 2004, Table 1 and Table 2; Catalogue No. 62F0041XDB, Table 1*
Related Survey No. 3508, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 203-0001 to 203-0020, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force

Estimates of employment and unemployment from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) are among the most timely and important measures of performance of the Canadian economy. With the release of the survey results only 13 days after the completion of data collection, the LFS estimates are the first of the Agency's major monthly economic data series to be released. These data are used by different levels of government for evaluation and planning of employment programs throughout Canada. Regional unemployment rates are used by the federal government to determine eligibility, level and duration of insurance benefits for persons living within a particular employment insurance region. The data are also used by labour market analysts, economists, consultants, planners, forecasters and academics in both the private and public sector. Although provincial data is the priority of the LFS program, there is limited sub-provincial "regional" and "metro" data available.

Employment Growth, Canada and the Provinces, 2004 to 2005



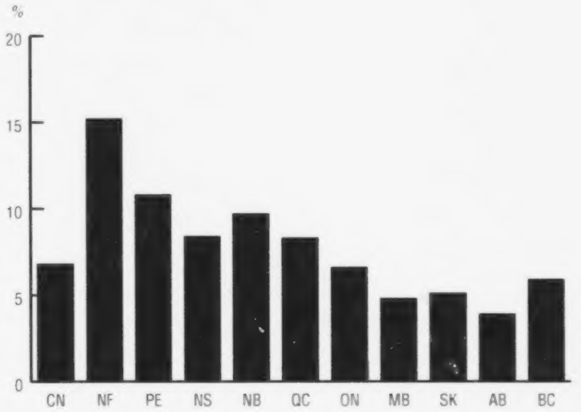
Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment in the Province averaged 443,100 in 2005, a gain of 900 over 2004 (0.2 per cent) and 27,900 or 6.7 per cent above the 2001 figure. Canada's employment stood at 16,169,700 in 2005, up 1.4 per cent over the previous year. Between 2004 and 2005 there was a 0.4 per cent increase in full-time jobs in Nova Scotia while part-time positions declined 0.7 per cent.

In 2005, the goods-producing sector represented 20.6 per cent of total employment of the province. This sector decreased between 2004 and 2005 by 2,500 people or 2.7 per cent. Within the goods producing sector in 2005 there was an employment increase of 1,100 in forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas industries.

There were 3,400 more people employed in the service sector in 2005, a 1.0 per cent increase over 2004. The most notable employment growth in this sector between 2004 and 2005 was in trade (3,100 more persons), and in health care and social assistance (2,400 more persons).

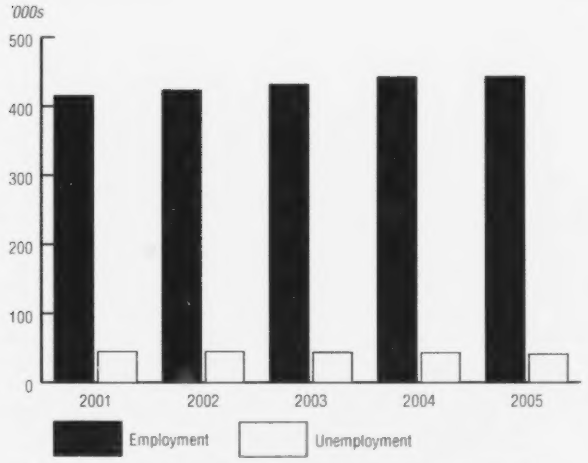
Unemployment Rate, Canada and the Provinces, 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2005, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Nova Scotia's unemployment rate in 2005 was 8.4 per cent, down 0.4 percentage points from 2004, while the national rate was 6.8 per cent as compared to 7.2 per cent in 2004. From 2004 to 2005, the unemployment rate decreased in all provinces—1.3 percentage points to 5.9 per cent in British Columbia, 0.7 percentage points to 3.9 per cent in Alberta, 0.5 percentage points in Newfoundland and Labrador to 15.2 per cent, 0.5 percentage points to 10.8 per cent in Prince Edward Island, 0.5 percentage points in Manitoba to 4.8 per cent, 0.2 percentage points to 8.3 per cent in Quebec, 0.2 percentage points to 6.6 per cent in Ontario, 0.2 percentage points to 5.1 per cent in Saskatchewan and 0.1 percentage points to 9.7 per cent in New Brunswick.

Total Employment and Unemployment (excluding Military), Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

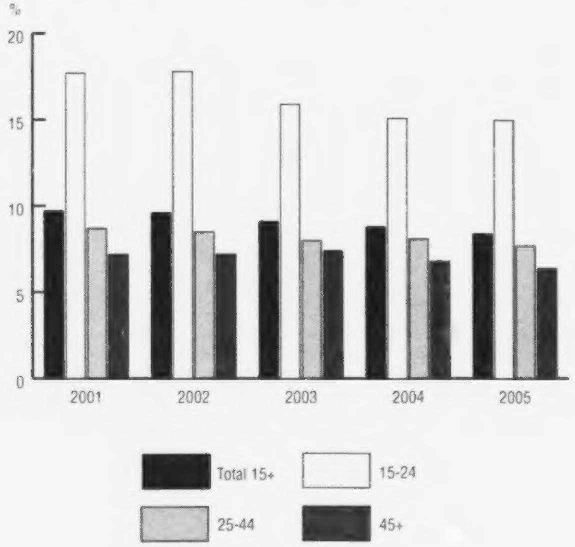


Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

The Halifax Region unemployment rate was 5.8 per cent in 2005. This was the lowest rate recorded of metro areas east of Quebec City. Compared to 2004, in 2005 there was an overall decline of 600 unemployed persons in the Halifax Region, resulting from a labour force decline of 400 and an employment increase of 200. Comparing the regions of Nova Scotia to the previous year, declines in the unemployment rate were noted in the North Shore region (1.3 percentage points to 8.7 per cent), Cape Breton region (1.2 percentage points to 14.4 per cent), Halifax region (0.2 per cent to 5.8 per cent) and the Annapolis Valley region (0.2 percentage points to 8.4 per cent). The unemployment rate increased 1.0 percentage points to 11.2 per cent in the Southern region.

Statistics Canada also generates labour force data from the data it collects every five years in Canada's Census of Population. Although less timely, the data released from the Census is available for a wider sub-provincial geography. Labour related information from the 2001 Census was released February 11, 2003. Its coverage included labour force activity, class of worker, occupation, industry, place of work, mode of transportation, language of work and unpaid work.

Unemployment Rate, by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

The roll-out of the 2006 Census of Canada products, which was conducted May 16, 2006, begins with the January 16, 2007 release of selected geography products.

The release of labour market information from the 2006 Census is scheduled for February 12, 2008. For further information on releases see <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/release/RelDates_e.cfm>.

Technical Notes—Labour Force

Definitions:

Commuting Distance—Commuting distance refers to the distance, in kilometers, between the respondent's residence and his or her usual workplace location. The variable relates to population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked at some time since January 1, 2000 and who had a usual place of work.

Economic Regions

- Region 21—Cape Breton Island
  - includes the counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria County
- Region 22—North Shore
  - includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou
- Region 23—Annapolis Valley
  - includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings
- Region 24—Southern
  - includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth
- Region 25—Halifax
  - includes the county of Halifax

Employment—Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Employment Rate—Employment rate is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Full-time Employment—Full-time employment refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Labour Force—Labour force includes the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Mode of Transportation—Mode of transportation relates to the means a person uses to travel between home and place of work, e.g., by car, on foot, on public transit or by some other means. The variable relates to population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked at some time since January 1, 2000 at a usual workplace address or had no fixed workplace address. Persons who use more than one mode of transportation are asked to identify the single mode they use for most of the travel distance.

Not in the Labour Force—Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Place of Work Status—Place of work is a classification of people aged 15 or over who worked at some point between January 1, 2000 (Census day), according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address.

Population—The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions. There are currently 3,005 Nova Scotia households in the current LFS sample and 53,648 households in total across Canada.

Part-time Employment—Part-time employment refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Participation Rate—Participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Unemployment—Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Unemployment Rate—Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Usual Place of Work—Usual place of work relates to persons who report to the same (usual) workplace location at the beginning of each shift.

Work Absence Rates—Work absence rates are a measure of work absence incidence and time lost for personal reasons. There are two types of absenteeism, a) ones that can be either scheduled and controllable, e.g., annual vacations, statutory holidays, and b) ones that are unscheduled and uncontrollable, and which thus present absence rates due to personal reasons, e.g., illness, family-related demands. The LFS uses three measures of absence

- Incidence of absence is the percentage of full-time employees reporting some absence in the reference week. In calculating incidence, the length of work absence is irrelevant (an hour, a day or a full week)
- Inactivity rate shows hours lost as a proportion of the usual weekly hours of all full-time employees, taking into account both the incidence and length of absence
- Days lost per worker are calculated by multiplying the inactivity rate by the estimated number of working days in the year (250)

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Perspectives on Labour and Income, monthly,* Catalogue No. 75-001-XIE and is also available on Statistics Canada's web site <www.statcan.ca>. A print version of the publication, Catalogue No. 75-001-XPE is available on quarterly basis. The publication brings together and analyses a wide range of timely labour and income issues.
- Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review*, CD-ROM, Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB, is released in February each year. The product contains thousands of cross-classified data series for a wider range of labour force data and spans from 1976 to current year.
- Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543GIE, contains a dictionary of concepts and definitions and covers topics such as survey methodology, data collection, data processing and data quality. It also contains information on products and services, sub-provincial geography descriptions, as well as, the survey questionnaire.
- Statistics Canada, *Microdata File*, Catalogue No. 71M0001XDB, includes demographic and labour related variables intended for heavy users of LFS data who prefer to create their own custom tabulations.
- Statistics Canada, *The Canadian Labour Market at a Glance*, Catalogue No. 71-222-XWE, presents charts and highlights of key trends in Canada's job market.
- Statistics Canada, *Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-526-XPB, would be of interest to those persons who would like more in-depth information on the methodological and operational aspects of the LFS.
- Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, Improvements in 2006 to the Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, Catalogue No. 71F0031-XIE, No. 003.
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, is an electronic online database that provides high-demand monthly and annual average time series LFS data sets.
- Census of Population—For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation for the 2001 Census of Population, see: http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Info/About.cfm.
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to labour force data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi.
- Nova Scotia Department of Education, LMI Portal, Labour Market Information for Nova Scotia, http://www.labourmarketinfo.ednet.ns.ca/.

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada and the Provinces, 2005

Labour Force Characteristics	Population 15+ ('000)	Labour Force ('000)	Employment Total ('000)	Employment Full-time ('000)	Employment Part-time ('000)	Unemployment ('000)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
Canada	**25,805.5**	**17,342.6**	**16,169.7**	**13,206.2**	**2,963.5**	**1,172.8**	**6.8**	**67.2**	**62.7**
Newfoundland and Labrador	429.7	252.5	214.1	182.0	32.0	38.4	15.2	58.8	49.8
Prince Edward Island	111.6	76.5	68.2	56.7	11.5	8.3	10.8	68.5	61.1
Nova Scotia	**760.7**	**483.9**	**443.1**	**360.1**	**82.9**	**40.8**	**8.4**	**63.6**	**58.2**
New Brunswick	610.4	388.2	350.5	293.4	57.1	37.7	9.7	63.6	57.4
Quebec	6,182.2	4,052.7	3,717.3	3,043.6	673.7	335.4	8.3	65.6	60.1
Ontario	10,070.4	6,849.1	6,397.7	5,242.7	1,155.0	451.3	6.6	68.0	63.5
Manitoba	888.6	609.4	580.3	466.5	113.9	29.1	4.8	68.6	65.3
Saskatchewan	748.4	509.4	483.5	389.7	93.8	25.9	5.1	68.1	64.6
Alberta	2,555.6	1,857.5	1,784.4	1,477.6	306.8	73.1	3.9	72.7	69.8
British Columbia	3,447.9	2,263.4	2,130.5	1,693.9	436.7	132.9	5.9	65.6	61.8

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada. *Labour Force Historical Review. CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB. 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701. *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002. *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Characteristics, by Age and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2005

Age Group	Population 15+ ('000)	Labour Force ('000)	Employment Total ('000)	Employment Full-time ('000)	Employment Part-time ('000)	Unemployment ('000)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
Total	**760.7**	**483.9**	**443.1**	**360.1**	**82.9**	**40.8**	**8.4**	**63.6**	**58.2**
15–19	62.3	33.1	26.6	8.1	18.4	6.5	19.6	53.1	42.7
20–24	61.2	48.9	43.1	30.5	12.5	5.8	11.9	79.9	70.4
25–29	56.1	47.9	43.4	38.3	5.1	4.5	9.4	85.4	77.4
30–34	58.6	51.3	47.2	41.6	5.6	4.1	8.0	87.5	80.5
35–39	62.0	53.3	49.4	43.5	5.9	3.9	7.3	86.0	79.7
40–44	76.6	65.8	61.5	53.9	7.6	4.3	6.5	85.9	80.3
45–49	75.4	63.6	59.4	51.2	8.2	4.2	6.6	84.4	78.8
50–54	69.5	55.3	52.1	45.6	6.6	3.1	5.6	79.6	75.0
55–59	64.9	40.2	37.6	31.3	6.4	2.6	6.5	61.9	57.9
60–64	48.4	17.4	16.1	12.2	3.9	1.3	7.5	36.0	33.3
65–69	37.7	5.3	4.9	3.0	1.9	-	-	14.1	13.0
70+	88.1	1.9	1.8	0.9	0.9	-	-	2.2	2.0
Male	**366.9**	**251.8**	**228.6**	**203.1**	**25.5**	**23.2**	**9.2**	**68.6**	**62.3**
15–19	31.7	16.1	12.9	4.5	8.4	3.2	19.9	50.8	40.7
20–24	30.5	24.8	21.1	16.4	4.7	3.7	14.9	81.3	69.2
25–29	27.1	24.0	21.4	20.2	1.1	2.6	10.8	88.6	79.0
30–34	28.0	26.1	23.9	22.9	1.0	2.2	8.4	93.2	85.4
35–39	30.1	26.8	24.5	23.4	1.1	2.3	8.6	89.0	81.4
40–44	37.5	33.9	31.6	30.6	1.0	2.3	6.8	90.4	84.3
45–49	36.0	31.9	29.7	28.5	1.2	2.1	6.6	88.6	82.5
50–54	34.8	30.0	28.1	26.7	1.4	2.0	6.7	86.2	80.7
55–59	32.0	22.5	21.1	18.8	2.2	1.4	6.2	70.3	65.9
60–64	23.7	10.7	9.8	8.1	1.7	0.9	8.4	45.1	41.4
65–69	18.3	3.6	3.3	2.2	1.1	-	-	19.7	18.0
70+	36.9	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	-	-	3.8	3.5
Female	**393.8**	**232.1**	**214.5**	**157.0**	**57.4**	**17.6**	**7.6**	**58.9**	**54.5**
15–19	30.6	17.0	13.7	3.6	10.1	3.3	19.4	55.6	44.8
20–24	30.6	24.1	22.0	14.1	7.9	2.1	8.7	78.8	71.9
25–29	29.0	23.9	22.0	18.1	3.9	1.8	7.5	82.4	75.9
30–34	30.6	25.2	23.3	18.7	4.6	1.9	7.5	82.4	76.1
35–39	31.9	26.5	24.9	20.1	4.8	1.6	6.0	83.1	78.1
40–44	39.1	31.8	29.9	23.3	6.6	2.0	6.3	81.3	76.5
45–49	39.3	31.7	29.6	22.7	6.9	2.0	6.3	80.7	75.3
50–54	34.7	25.2	24.1	18.9	5.2	1.2	4.8	72.6	69.5
55–59	32.9	17.8	16.5	12.4	4.1	1.2	6.7	54.1	50.2
60–64	24.7	6.7	6.3	4.1	2.3	-	-	27.1	25.5
65–69	19.4	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.8	-	-	8.8	8.2
70+	51.2	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia, 1995, 2000 and 2005

	Population 15+				Labour Force				Employed			
	1995 ('000)	2000 ('000)	2005 ('000)	Change 1995–2005 (%)	1995 ('000)	2000 ('000)	2005 ('000)	Change 1995–2005 (%)	1995 ('000)	2000 ('000)	2005 ('000)	Change 1995–2005 (%)
Total	**720.2**	**739.2**	**760.7**	**5.6**	**427.9**	**452.8**	**483.9**	**13.1**	**375.9**	**411.4**	**443.1**	**17.9**
Male	346.2	355.9	366.9	6.0	233.8	239.6	251.8	7.7	204.1	215.9	228.6	12.0
Female	374.0	383.4	393.8	5.3	194.2	213.2	232.1	19.5	171.8	195.4	214.5	24.9
15-24 years	126.9	121.4	123.5	(2.7)	76.9	75.5	82.0	6.6	62.3	63.6	69.6	11.7
25 years +	593.3	617.9	637.2	7.4	351.1	377.3	401.9	14.5	313.6	347.8	373.4	19.1
Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300.4	335.2	360.1	19.9
Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75.5	76.2	82.9	9.8

	Unemployed				Unemployment Rate				Participation Rate			
	1995 ('000)	2000 ('000)	2005 ('000)	Change 1995–2005 (%)	1995 (%)	2000 (%)	2005 (%)	Percentage Point Change 1995–2005	1995 (%)	2000 (%)	2005 (%)	Percentage Point Change 1995–2005
Total	**52.0**	**41.4**	**40.8**	**(21.5)**	**12.2**	**9.1**	**8.4**	**(3.8)**	**59.4**	**61.3**	**63.6**	**4.2**
Male	29.6	23.6	23.2	(21.6)	12.7	9.8	9.2	(3.5)	67.5	67.3	68.6	1.1
Female	22.4	17.8	17.6	(21.4)	11.5	8.3	7.6	(3.9)	51.9	55.6	58.9	7.0
15-24 years	14.6	11.9	12.3	(15.8)	19.0	15.8	15.0	(4.0)	60.6	62.2	66.4	5.8
25 years +	37.4	29.5	28.5	(23.8)	10.7	7.8	7.1	(3.6)	59.2	61.1	63.1	3.9

	Employment Rate				Total Employees				Total Self-Employed			
	1995 (%)	2000 (%)	2005 (%)	Percentage Point Change 1995–2005	1995 ('000)	2000 ('000)	2005 ('000)	Change 1995–2005 (%)	1995 ('000)	2000 ('000)	2005 ('000)	Change 1995–2005 (%)
Total	**52.2**	**55.7**	**58.2**	**6.0**	**320.1**	**344.2**	**383.2**	**19.7**	**50.9**	**59.0**	**58.4**	**14.7**
Male	59.0	60.7	62.3	3.3	165.9	175.4	191.8	15.6	33.7	38.0	37.8	12.2
Female	45.9	51.0	54.5	8.6	154.1	168.8	191.4	24.2	17.2	21.1	20.6	19.8
15-24 years	49.1	52.4	56.4	7.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 years +	52.9	56.3	58.6	5.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public	...	...	...	...	97.5	96.5	105.0	7.7	...	...	...	...
Private	...	...	...	...	225.0	257.8	277.5	23.3	...	...	...	...

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 202-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Unemployment Rates, Monthly, Seasonally Adjusted, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Month	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	2005 (%)
Annual Average	**9.7**	**9.6**	**9.1**	**8.8**	**8.4**
January	10.8	11.0	10.3	10.5	9.9
February	9.8	11.2	9.7	9.7	10.7
March	11.3	10.7	10.4	10.3	9.8
April	11.5	10.6	9.4	9.9	9.2
May	10.2	9.9	9.1	9.1	7.8
June	9.4	8.4	7.9	7.8	7.7
July	9.6	9.8	9.0	8.2	7.7
August	9.3	9.0	9.7	8.4	7.0
September	8.7	8.8	8.6	7.8	7.8
October	8.6	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.7
November	8.7	9.0	9.5	8.6	8.1
December	9.2	8.6	8.1	8.4	8.0

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Participation Rates, Monthly, Seasonally Adjusted, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Month	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	2005 (%)
Annual Average	**61.9**	**62.6**	**63.1**	**64.1**	**63.6**
January	59.5	60.7	61.4	61.8	62.4
February	59.7	60.6	61.0	61.5	62.7
March	60.3	60.8	61.8	62.6	62.4
April	60.9	61.6	62.2	63.1	62.9
May	62.0	63.7	63.7	65.2	64.8
June	63.1	63.6	64.3	65.9	65.3
July	64.7	64.7	65.1	66.8	65.3
August	64.1	65.0	65.5	66.1	65.1
September	62.1	62.7	63.2	64.3	63.2
October	62.7	62.6	62.6	63.8	63.6
November	62.1	62.7	63.1	64.0	63.0
December	62.1	62.2	62.8	63.6	62.7

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Unemployment, Participation and Employment Rates, Canada and Nova Scotia 2001 to 2005

	Unemployment Rate		Participation Rate		Employment Rate	
	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia (%)	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia (%)	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia (%)
2001	7.2	9.7	65.9	61.9	61.1	55.9
2002	7.7	9.6	66.9	62.6	61.7	56.6
2003	7.6	9.1	67.5	63.1	62.4	57.3
2004	7.2	8.8	67.5	64.1	62.7	58.4
2005	6.8	8.4	67.2	63.6	62.7	58.2

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701. *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0012. *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia, by Economic Region, 2001 to 2005

Region	Population ('000)	Labour Force ('000)	Employment ('000)	Unemployment ('000)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
Nova Scotia							
2001	742.6	460.0	415.2	44.8	9.7	61.9	55.9
2002	747.5	467.7	422.9	44.8	9.6	62.6	56.6
2003	752.7	474.6	431.2	43.4	9.1	63.1	57.3
2004	757.1	485.0	442.2	42.8	8.8	64.1	58.4
2005	760.7	483.9	443.1	40.8	8.4	63.6	58.2
Cape Breton (Region 21)							
2001	119.5	63.4	52.5	10.9	17.2	53.1	43.9
2002	118.8	61.6	52.3	9.3	15.1	51.9	44.0
2003	118.5	61.3	51.5	9.7	15.8	51.7	43.5
2004	118.0	61.6	52.0	9.6	15.6	52.2	44.1
2005	117.5	64.8	55.4	9.3	14.4	55.1	47.1
North Shore (Region 22)							
2001	130.3	76.2	67.6	8.6	11.3	58.5	51.9
2002	130.4	76.8	68.5	8.3	10.8	58.9	52.5
2003	130.7	79.9	72.1	7.8	9.8	61.1	55.2
2004	131.0	80.6	72.5	8.1	10.0	61.5	55.3
2005	131.2	80.9	73.9	7.0	8.7	61.7	56.3
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)							
2001	97.1	58.8	54.2	4.6	7.8	60.6	55.8
2002	97.7	61.1	56.3	4.9	8.0	62.5	57.6
2003	98.3	60.6	55.5	5.1	8.4	61.6	56.5
2004	98.9	63.7	58.2	5.5	8.6	64.4	58.8
2005	99.3	61.9	56.8	5.2	8.4	62.3	57.2
Southern (Region 24)							
2001	102.9	57.9	51.6	6.3	10.9	56.3	50.1
2002	103.0	62.0	55.3	6.7	10.8	60.2	53.7
2003	103.3	63.5	56.6	6.8	10.7	61.5	54.8
2004	103.6	63.8	57.2	6.5	10.2	61.6	55.2
2005	103.8	61.4	54.6	6.9	11.2	59.2	52.6
Halifax (Region 25)							
2001	292.8	203.7	189.4	14.4	7.1	69.6	64.7
2002	297.7	206.2	190.5	15.7	7.6	69.3	64.0
2003	301.8	209.3	195.4	13.9	6.6	69.4	64.7
2004	305.6	215.3	202.3	13.0	6.0	70.5	66.2
2005	308.9	214.9	202.5	12.4	5.8	69.6	65.6

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment by Industry, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Industry	2001 ('000)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)	2005 ('000)
Total, all industries	**415.2**	**422.9**	**431.2**	**442.2**	**443.1**
Goods-producing sector	**90.2**	**90.0**	**92.4**	**93.7**	**91.2**
Agriculture	7.5	6.7	6.7	5.4	5.8
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	13.2	13.0	13.7	13.9	15.0
Forestry and logging with support activities	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.1
Fishing, hunting and trapping	5.7	5.7	6.9	7.7	8.0
Mining and oil and gas extraction	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.9
Utilities	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4
Construction	24.6	24.0	24.5	28.2	27.7
Manufacturing	42.2	43.5	45.0	43.6	40.3
Durables	18.2	17.0	17.5	18.0	15.9
Non-durables	24.0	26.5	27.5	25.6	24.3
Services-producing sector	**325.0**	**332.9**	**338.8**	**348.5**	**351.9**
Trade	75.5	78.2	74.3	74.7	77.8
Wholesale trade	13.7	13.3	14.3	14.4	15.7
Retail trade	61.8	64.9	60.0	60.4	62.1
Transportation and warehousing	20.5	20.3	20.4	21.4	21.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	20.4	21.5	21.9	22.2	21.8
Finance and insurance	14.9	15.2	13.9	13.6	13.5
Real estate and leasing	5.4	6.3	8.0	8.7	8.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	17.7	17.4	18.3	20.3	20.2
Business, building and other support services	17.5	21.5	22.0	24.9	24.2
Educational services	33.0	32.9	34.0	36.0	35.3
Health care and social assistance	49.3	49.5	53.3	53.6	56.0
Information, culture and recreation	17.8	17.5	16.6	16.6	15.8
Accommodation and food services	27.5	30.0	29.2	31.1	31.6
Other services	19.2	19.7	21.8	20.4	20.8
Public administration(1)	26.6	24.5	27.1	27.2	27.4

(1) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a government nature. Government owned establishments engaged in activities that are not governmental in nature are classified to the same industry as privately owned establishments engaged in similar activities, e.g., health, education, etc.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, *CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment by Industry, Nova Scotia, by Economic Region, 2005

Industry	Nova Scotia ('000)	Region 21 Cape Breton ('000)	22 North Shore ('000)	23 Annapolis Valley ('000)	24 Southern ('000)	25 Halifax ('000)
Total employment	**443.1**	**55.4**	**73.9**	**56.8**	**54.6**	**202.5**
Goods-producing sector	**91.2**	**9.9**	**21.9**	**14.7**	**19.0**	**25.7**
Agriculture	5.8	0.5	1.6	2.5	1.0	0.0
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	15.0	2.3	3.8	1.4	5.8	1.6
Utilities	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8
Construction	27.7	2.6	4.9	3.9	3.1	13.2
Manufacturing	40.3	3.9	11.1	6.6	8.9	9.7
Services-producing sector	**351.9**	**45.6**	**51.9**	**42.1**	**35.5**	**176.7**
Trade	77.8	9.1	13.3	10.8	8.4	36.2
Transportation and warehousing	21.0	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.0	10.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	21.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.6	13.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	20.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	13.4
Business, building and other support services	24.2	4.8	3.4	1.8	2.6	11.6
Educational services	35.3	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.4	16.8
Health care and social assistance	56.0	8.2	10.2	6.7	6.7	24.2
Information, culture and recreation	15.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.1	9.5
Accommodation and food services	31.6	4.4	5.2	3.5	3.6	14.9
Other services	20.8	2.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	9.7
Public administration(1)	27.4	3.0	2.7	3.4	1.9	16.5

(1) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a government nature. Government owned establishments engaged in activities that are not governmental in nature are classified to the same industry as privately owned establishments engaged in similar activities, e.g. health, education, etc.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0060 and 282-0061, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment by Occupation, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Occupation	2001 ('000)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)	2005 ('000)
All occupations[1]	**415.2**	**422.9**	**431.2**	**442.2**	**443.1**
Management occupations	32.6	35.8	34.7	34.7	35.4
Senior management occupations	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8
Other management occupations	31.4	33.9	33.0	32.6	33.6
Business, finance and administrative occupations	68.2	71.4	72.9	77.3	75.1
Professional occupations in business and finance	8.7	7.9	7.6	9.5	8.1
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	18.3	19.6	21.5	20.5	20.6
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	41.2	43.9	43.9	47.3	46.4
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	23.5	24.1	25.6	24.8	24.8
Health occupations	28.2	27.2	28.4	28.9	33.3
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	13.4	12.7	14.1	13.6	14.4
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	14.8	14.5	14.3	15.3	19.0
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	33.8	32.5	37.7	38.7	37.0
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	16.2	14.6	18.3	17.1	17.9
Teachers and professors	17.6	17.9	19.4	21.6	19.1
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	10.0	11.3	10.3	11.3	11.3
Sales and service occupations	116.3	119.2	116.6	117.9	119.9
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	12.2	11.7	12.3	11.0	11.8
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	32.6	36.2	31.6	34.4	35.5
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	15.2	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.4
Occupation in protective services	7.1	6.4	7.6	6.3	6.5
Childcare and home support workers	7.9	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.4
Sales & service occup. n.e.c., incl. occup. in travel & accomm., attendants in recreation & sport & supervisors	41.2	40.8	40.8	42.5	42.3
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	64.1	62.3	62.4	68.1	65.8
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	6.0	5.4	5.5	7.0	6.8
Construction trades	10.0	11.0	9.6	10.2	11.8
Other trades occupations	22.6	21.4	21.9	22.0	21.0
Transport and equipment operators	17.4	16.1	17.5	18.7	16.6
Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations	8.1	8.3	7.9	10.3	9.6
Occupations unique to primary industry	18.5	17.1	18.5	17.7	19.2
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	20.0	21.9	24.0	22.7	21.4
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	14.8	17.1	20.0	18.1	17.5
Labourer in processing, manufacturing and utilities	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.0

(1) Figures may not add to total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour *Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0009 and 282-0010, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment by Occupation, Nova Scotia, by Economic Region, 2005

		Region				
Occupation	**Nova Scotia ('000)**	**21 Cape Breton ('000)**	**22 North Shore ('000)**	**23 Annapolis Valley ('000)**	**24 Southern ('000)**	**25 Halifax ('000)**
All occupations	**443.1**	**55.4**	**73.9**	**56.8**	**54.6**	**202.5**
Management occupations	35.4	3.8	5.1	3.2	3.9	19.3
Senior management occupations	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.2
Other management occupations	33.6	3.6	5.1	3.2	3.6	18.1
Business, finance and administrative occupations	75.1	10.7	9.6	6.9	7.2	40.8
Professional occupations in business and finance	8.1	0.0	0.9	1.2	-	5.3
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	20.6	3.2	2.6	2.1	2.7	10.0
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	46.4	7.1	6.1	3.6	4.2	25.5
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	24.8	2.4	2.7	2.7	1.7	15.2
Health occupations	33.3	4.7	6.2	4.0	4.0	14.4
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	14.4	2.0	2.5	1.2	1.3	7.4
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	19.0	2.8	3.7	2.8	2.7	7.0
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	37.0	5.4	6.2	4.7	3.6	17.1
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	17.9	2.0	3.2	2.3	1.9	8.5
Teachers and professors	19.1	3.4	2.9	2.4	1.7	8.6
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	11.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	7.7
Sales and service occupations	119.9	16.3	18.7	16.1	13.4	55.3
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	11.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.8	7.3
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	35.5	5.3	5.9	5.0	4.0	15.3
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	16.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.5	8.3
Occupation in protective services	6.5	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.5	3.2
Childcare and home support workers	7.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	3.1
Sales & service occup. n.e.c., incl. occup. in travel & accomm., attendants in recreation & sport & supervisors	42.3	5.7	7.1	5.4	5.8	18.1
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	65.8	6.8	13.2	10.8	8.6	26.4
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	6.8	-	1.2	1.0	0.9	3.3
Construction trades	11.8	1.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	5.2
Other trades occupations	21.0	2.5	4.6	2.9	2.9	8.1
Transport and equipment operators	16.6	1.9	3.6	3.3	2.2	5.7
Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations	9.6	1.0	1.9	1.6	0.8	4.3
Occupations unique to primary industry	19.2	2.7	5.0	3.4	6.3	1.9
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	21.4	1.9	6.1	4.1	5.1	4.3
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	17.5	1.4	5.2	3.2	3.9	3.7
Labourer in processing, manufacturing and utilities	4.0	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.6

Figures may not add to total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0062 and 282-0063, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Characteristics, Census 2001, Canada, Nova Scotia, and Nova Scotia Counties by Region

		Labour Force Characteristics					
Regions/Counties	**Total Population 15+ (#)**	**Labour Force (#)**	**Employed (#)**	**Unemployed (#)**	**Participation Rate (%)**	**Employment Rate (%)**	**Unemployment Rate (%)**
Canada	**23,901,360**	**15,872,075**	**14,695,135**	**1,176,935**	**66.4**	**61.5**	**7.4**
Nova Scotia	**732,365**	**451,375**	**402,295**	**49,080**	**61.6**	**54.9**	**10.9**
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**118,830**	**61,870**	**48,880**	**12,995**	**52.1**	**41.1**	**21.0**
Cape Breton County	88,155	44,590	35,820	8,770	50.6	40.6	19.7
Inverness County	15,880	9,290	7,425	1,870	58.5	46.8	20.1
Richmond County	8,360	4,330	3,225	1,110	51.8	38.6	25.6
Victoria County	6,435	3,660	2,410	1,245	56.9	37.5	34.0
North Shore (Region 22)	**127,275**	**76,065**	**66,060**	**10,015**	**59.8**	**51.9**	**13.2**
Antigonish County	15,370	9,575	8,345	1,235	62.3	54.3	12.9
Colchester County	39,485	24,760	22,305	2,455	62.7	56.5	9.9
Cumberland County	26,250	14,985	12,980	2,005	57.1	49.4	13.4
Guysborough County	8,200	4,365	3,365	1,000	53.2	41.0	22.9
Pictou County	37,970	22,380	19,065	3,320	58.9	50.2	14.8
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**96,415**	**58,435**	**52,935**	**5,505**	**60.6**	**54.9**	**9.4**
Annapolis County	17,870	9,545	8,460	1,085	53.4	47.3	11.4
Hants County	31,960	19,875	18,100	1,775	62.2	56.6	8.9
Kings County	46,585	29,015	26,375	2,645	62.3	56.6	9.1
Southern Region (Region 24)	**100,010**	**58,425**	**51,950**	**6,475**	**58.4**	**51.9**	**11.1**
Digby County	16,105	9,335	8,115	1,215	58.0	50.4	13.0
Lunenburg County	39,445	23,165	20,960	2,210	58.7	53.1	9.5
Queens County	9,705	4,955	4,395	560	51.1	45.3	11.3
Shelburne County	13,140	8,125	6,970	1,155	61.8	53.0	14.2
Yarmouth County	21,615	12,845	11,510	1,335	59.4	53.3	10.4
Halifax Region (Region 25)	**289,850**	**196,590**	**182,480**	**14,110**	**67.8**	**63.0**	**7.2**
Halifax County	289,850	196,590	182,480	14,110	67.8	63.0	7.2

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Census 2001, Profile of Labour Force Activity, Product Catalogue No. 95F0490XCB01001*

Rates of Employment, Unemployment and Participation, Nova Scotia, by County, Two-Year Average Estimates, 2003 and 2004 to 2004 and 2005

County	Employment Rates 2003 & 2004 (%)	Employment Rates 2004 & 2005 (%)	Unemployment Rates 2003 & 2004 (%)	Unemployment Rates 2004 & 2005 (%)	Participation Rates 2003 & 2004 (%)	Participation Rates 2004 & 2005 (%)
Annapolis	50.6	48.1	8.9	11.9	56.1	54.6
Antigonish and Pictou	56.4	56.7	9.8	9.4	62.6	62.7
Cape Breton	42.0	43.7	16.3	15.9	50.2	51.8
Colchester	56.2	56.3	8.8	8.2	61.4	61.3
Cumberland	55.0	58.0	10.2	8.6	61.3	63.9
Digby	52.4	51.4	10.3	10.7	58.4	56.9
Guysborough, Inverness, Ricmond and Victoria	48.1	49.6	14.8	13.6	56.4	57.4
Halifax	65.5	65.9	6.4	5.9	69.9	70.0
Hants	61.2	61.5	7.6	7.5	66.3	66.5
Kings	57.9	60.3	8.8	7.8	63.5	65.3
Lunenburg	57.9	58.3	9.2	8.7	63.8	63.5
Queens	48.9	45.1	10.4	11.9	54.5	51.2
Shelburne	52.4	48.2	15.4	18.2	61.9	58.2
Yarmouth	55.2	56.4	10.6	9.4	61.3	62.3

These two-year averages are based on 24-month averages. The data reflects population counts based on the 2001 Census. In areas of small sample size, census divisions are grouped. The coefficient of variation (CV) have not been produced as a standard output of these tabulations.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Division, Special Tabulation released 2006*

Duration of Unemployment, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Canada						Nova Scotia					
Duration	**2001 ('000)**	**2002 ('000)**	**2003 ('000)**	**2004 ('000)**	**2005 ('000)**	**2005 (%)**	**2001 ('000)**	**2002 ('000)**	**2003 ('000)**	**2004 ('000)**	**2005 ('000)**	**2005 (%)**
Both Sexes												
Total unemployed	1,163.6	1,268.9	1,286.2	1,235.3	1,172.8	...	44.8	44.8	43.4	42.8	40.8	...
1–4 weeks	430.5	455.6	465.8	458.7	438.8	37.4	14.6	16.5	15.8	15.4	14.3	35.0
5–13 weeks	336.2	348.3	351.7	338.9	322.7	27.5	12.7	12.8	12.1	11.3	11.9	29.2
14–25 weeks	156.9	187.7	189.0	170.5	164.8	14.1	7.3	6.4	7.0	6.1	6.2	15.2
26 weeks	10.3	13.8	14.7	11.9	12.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-
27 weeks or more	176.0	210.7	210.5	197.3	179.8	15.3	6.9	6.0	5.4	6.5	5.3	13.0
27–51 weeks	70.7	94.0	87.6	85.1	72.0	6.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.6	6.4
52 weeks	48.1	52.9	57.5	54.8	50.4	4.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.5	3.7
53 weeks or more	57.1	63.8	65.5	57.4	57.4	4.9	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	2.7
Duration unknown	53.7	52.8	54.6	57.9	54.6	4.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	7.1
Average weeks unemployed (no top-code)*	17.9	18.3	17.8	16.9	17.1	...	18.0	16.6	14.2	15.9	14.5	...
Average weeks unemployed (top-code = 99 weeks)*	15.4	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.5	...	16.0	14.2	13.8	14.9	13.8	...
Males												
Total unemployed	655.1	721.7	719.6	685.4	649.0	...	25.0	26.0	25.4	24.5	23.2	...
1–4 weeks	234.9	249.3	246.4	245.7	234.0	36.1	7.8	9.3	8.8	8.5	7.7	33.2
5–13 weeks	191.2	200.0	197.7	190.3	183.1	28.2	7.3	7.7	7.1	6.3	6.7	28.9
14–25 weeks	90.0	110.2	111.3	95.6	93.7	14.4	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.5	15.1
26 weeks	5.4	7.7	7.3	6.0	6.5	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 weeks or more	106.7	126.5	129.3	117.8	104.3	16.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.4	14.7
27–51 weeks	41.1	55.3	50.7	49.3	41.4	6.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	7.3
52 weeks	28.3	29.3	34.2	31.3	29.0	4.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9	3.9
53 weeks or more	37.3	41.9	44.4	37.2	33.8	5.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	3.4
Duration unknown	27.0	28.0	27.5	30.0	27.4	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	7.8
Average weeks unemployed (no top-code)*	19.2	19.4	19.2	18.0	17.8	...	18.8	18.1	15.2	17.4	15.5	...
Average weeks unemployed (top-code = 99 weeks)*	16.2	16.7	17.1	16.3	15.9	...	16.4	14.6	14.8	16.1	14.7	...
Females												
Total unemployed	508.5	547.2	566.6	549.9	523.8	...	19.8	18.8	18.0	18.3	17.6	...
1–4 weeks	195.7	206.3	219.4	213.0	204.8	39.1	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.6	37.5
5–13 weeks	145.0	148.3	153.9	148.6	139.6	26.7	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	29.5
14–25 weeks	66.9	77.4	77.7	74.9	71.2	13.6	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.7	15.3
26 weeks	5.0	6.1	7.4	5.9	5.7	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 weeks or more	69.3	84.2	81.2	79.5	75.5	14.4	3.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	1.9	10.8
27–51 weeks	29.5	38.7	36.9	35.7	30.6	5.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	5.1
52 weeks	19.9	23.6	23.2	23.6	21.4	4.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	3.4
53 weeks or more	19.9	22.0	21.1	20.2	23.6	4.5	0.8	0.5	-	-	-	-
Duration unknown	26.7	24.8	27.1	28.0	27.1	5.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	6.3
Average weeks unemployed (no top-code)*	16.1	16.7	16.0	15.5	16.3	...	16.9	14.5	12.8	13.8	13.3	...
Average weeks unemployed (top-code = 99 weeks)*	14.3	15.1	14.5	14.5	14.9	...	15.6	13.7	12.4	13.3	12.5	...

* Prior to the introduction of the new LFS questionnaire, data on duration of unemployment were top coded to 99 weeks since values of only 2-digits could be processed. However, with the new questionnaire, this processing restriction no longer applies. As a result, two series are provided for average duration of unemployment:

a) One with no upper limit to length of unemployment that begins in 1997
b) Another top-coded to 99 weeks for 1976 through the latest year.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0047 and 282-0048, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Absence Rates of Full-Time Employees, by Sex, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005 and Halifax Metropolitan Area, 2005

	Incidence			Inactivity Rate			Days Lost per Worker in Year		
Work Absence Rates[1]	**Total (%)**	**Illness or Disability (%)**	**Personal or Family Responsibility (%)**	**Total (%)**	**Illness or Disability (%)**	**Personal or Family Responsibility (%)**	**Total (days)**	**Illness or Disability (days)**	**Personal or Family Responsibility (days)**
Both Sexes									
2001	7.7	6.1	1.5	3.9	3.3	0.5	9.7	8.3	1.4
2002	8.4	6.3	2.1	4.2	3.5	0.7	10.4	8.8	1.6
2003	7.8	5.9	1.9	3.9	3.2	0.7	9.8	8.1	1.7
2004	8.0	5.9	2.1	4.4	3.6	0.7	11.0	9.1	1.9
2005	8.8	6.6	2.2	4.3	3.6	0.7	10.8	9.0	1.8
Males									
2001	6.7	5.4	1.3	3.3	2.9	0.4	8.3	7.2	1.0
2002	7.3	5.5	1.8	3.7	3.1	0.5	9.1	7.8	1.4
2003	6.6	4.9	1.7	3.4	2.8	0.6	8.4	6.9	1.5
2004	6.7	4.8	2.0	3.6	2.9	0.7	9.1	7.3	1.8
2005	7.5	5.5	2.0	3.7	3.1	0.7	9.3	7.7	1.6
Females									
2001	8.9	7.1	1.8	4.6	3.9	0.7	11.6	9.7	1.8
2002	9.9	7.4	2.5	4.9	4.1	0.8	12.2	10.1	2.0
2003	9.3	7.2	2.1	4.7	3.9	0.8	11.7	9.7	2.0
2004	9.5	7.3	2.3	5.4	4.6	0.8	13.5	11.6	1.9
2005	10.4	7.9	2.4	5.1	4.3	0.8	12.7	10.7	2.0
Halifax 2005									
Both Sexes	9.8	7.5	2.3	4.4	3.7	0.7	11.1	9.3	1.8
Males	8.6	6.5	2.2	3.9	3.2	0.7	9.8	8.0	1.8
Females	11.1	8.7	2.4	5.1	4.4	0.7	12.8	11.0	1.8

[1] Data excludes maternity leave

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Work Absence Rates, Catalogue No. 71-211-XIE, 2005, Table 1.8, pp. 27 to 28 and Table 6-5, p. 105; Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 279-0029, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Person-Days[1] not Worked as a Result of Work Stoppages, by Industry, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Canada					
All industries	**2,198,850**	**3,033,430**	**1,736,312**	**3,224,528**	**4,107,092**
Primary industries	142,860	110,740	279,380	112,780	62,260
Utilities	17,380	2,960	790	19,700	60,260
Construction	69,910	11,300	-	91,420	11,010
Manufacturing	518,300	555,110	575,240	538,630	457,720
Wholesale and retail trade	127,400	132,470	251,410	226,450	228,520
Transportation and Warehousing	350,440	67,580	58,830	175,773	40,260
Information and cultural industries	40,160	468,010	192,480	462,990	1,546,570
Finance, real estate, management services	44,950	65,290	28,710	18,510	34,500
Education, health and social services	588,740	384,310	278,855	364,705	810,080
Entertainment and hospitality	79,770	33,890	53,010	218,780	295,022
Public administration	218,940	1,201,770	17,607	994,790	560,890
Various industries	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia					
All industries	**34,260**	**17,620**	**17,370**	**31,630**	**31,290**
Primary industries	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	11,390	500	-	500	10,290
Wholesale and retail trade	870	150	-	-	-
Transportation and Warehousing	-	1,020	-	-	-
Information and cultural industries	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, real estate, management services	-	-	-	40	-
Education, health and social services	21,470	15,060	17,040	31,090	21,000
Entertainment and hospitality	-	890	-	-	-
Public administration	530	-	330	-	-
Various industries	-	-	-	-	-

(1) The calculation of person-days not worked is based on a five-day work week.

Technical notes: *http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/asp/gateway.asp?hr=/en/lp/wid/technical/technicalnotes.shtml&hs=ixr*

Source: Department of Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, *Workplace Information Directorate, Work Stoppages in Canada, Survey No. 7504*
Related CANSIM Table 278-0009

Place of Work Status, for Employed Labour Force 15 years and Over, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, 2001

								Place of Work Status									
	Employed Labour Force 15 Years+				Worked at Home			Worked outside Canada			No Fixed Workplace Address			Usual Place of Work			
Characteristics	Total (#)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)
Canada																
Total - Age Groups	**14,695,130**	**100.0**	**53.1**	**46.9**	**8.0**	**4.1**	**3.9**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**8.7**	**6.7**	**1.9**	**82.9**	**42.0**	**40.8**
15-24 years	2,229,070	100.0	51.2	48.8	3.4	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	7.9	5.8	2.1	88.3	43.3	45.0
25-34 years	3,137,230	100.0	52.4	47.6	5.2	2.2	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	9.2	7.2	2.0	85.0	42.5	42.4
35-44 years	4,124,350	100.0	52.2	47.8	7.6	3.4	4.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	9.0	7.1	1.9	83.0	41.5	41.5
45-54 years	3,455,025	100.0	52.7	47.3	8.7	4.4	4.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	8.1	6.2	1.9	82.8	41.8	41.0
55-64 years	1,444,350	100.0	58.2	41.8	14.2	8.0	6.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	9.2	7.2	2.0	76.9	42.7	33.5
65 years & over	305,115	100.0	67.9	32.1	38.5	25.4	13.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	8.4	6.9	1.5	52.8	35.4	17.4
Total - Class of Worker																
Paid Workers	13,414,525	100.0	52.4	47.6	4.6	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	7.4	5.7	1.7	87.5	44.1	43.4
Self-employed	1,221,400	100.0	62.8	37.2	43.0	23.4	19.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	22.3	17.9	4.4	34.3	21.1	13.1
All others	59,205	100.0	28.8	71.3	65.6	16.5	49.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.2	2.3	2.9	28.9	9.8	19.0
Total - Full-time or Part-time Weeks Worked in 2000																
Full-time	11,479,705	100.0	58.3	41.7	6.8	4.0	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	8.5	7.2	1.3	84.2	46.7	37.5
All others	3,215,425	100.0	34.8	65.2	12.2	4.2	8.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	9.3	5.1	4.2	78.1	25.3	52.8
Nova Scotia																
Total - Age Groups	**402,290**	**100.0**	**52.6**	**47.4**	**6.7**	**3.4**	**3.3**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**10.1**	**8.2**	**2.0**	**82.6**	**40.5**	**42.1**
15-24 years	58,250	100.0	48.7	51.3	2.6	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	8.8	6.6	2.2	88.0	40.4	47.6
25-34 years	86,070	100.0	51.5	48.5	4.0	1.6	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	11.0	8.9	2.0	84.3	40.4	43.9
35-44 years	117,025	100.0	51.8	48.2	6.1	2.7	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	10.4	8.6	1.8	83.0	40.1	42.9
45-54 years	97,765	100.0	52.7	47.4	7.8	3.9	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	9.4	7.5	1.9	82.5	41.0	41.5
55-64 years	37,120	100.0	60.0	40.0	13.6	8.1	5.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	11.8	9.5	2.3	74.3	42.1	32.1
65 years & over	6,060	100.0	71.4	28.6	37.0	25.1	11.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	10.0	9.0	1.0	52.6	36.8	15.8
Total - Class of Worker																
Paid Workers	370,820	100.0	51.7	48.3	3.9	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	8.9	7.1	1.8	86.7	42.2	44.5
Self-employed	30,405	100.0	64.4	35.7	39.7	21.1	18.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	25.5	21.7	3.8	34.4	21.2	13.2
All others	1,065	100.0	29.6	70.4	56.3	14.6	41.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	8.0	5.6	30.5	7.0	23.9
Total - Full-time or Part-time Weeks Worked in 2000																
Full-time	312,565	100.0	57.9	42.1	5.5	3.3	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	10.0	8.7	1.3	83.8	45.4	38.4
All others	89,730	100.0	33.9	66.1	10.8	3.8	7.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	10.5	6.5	4.1	78.4	23.5	54.8
Halifax Metro																
Total - Age Groups	**182,480**	**100.0**	**51.6**	**48.4**	**5.9**	**2.9**	**3.0**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**8.6**	**6.8**	**1.8**	**84.6**	**41.3**	**43.4**
15-24 years	28,740	100.0	46.9	53.1	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	7.5	5.4	2.1	89.8	40.1	49.7
25-34 years	43,020	100.0	51.0	49.0	3.7	1.5	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.2	9.1	7.2	1.9	86.1	41.4	44.7
35-44 years	52,560	100.0	51.7	48.3	6.3	2.8	3.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	8.6	7.0	1.6	84.2	41.1	43.1
45-54 years	41,045	100.0	51.8	48.2	7.3	3.7	3.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	8.1	6.4	1.6	84.0	41.2	42.8
55-64 years	14,905	100.0	59.2	40.8	11.5	6.6	4.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	11.0	8.5	2.6	77.2	43.8	33.3
65 years & over	2,215	100.0	69.5	30.2	26.6	17.6	9.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	11.1	9.7	1.1	60.9	40.9	20.1

Figures may not total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Place of Work Status, Product Catalogue No. 97F0014XCB01001 and 97F0014XCB01002*

Commuting Distance and Mode of Transportation, for Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Over, Nova Scotia, 2001

			Age Groups						
Employed Labour Force	Total (#)	Total (%)	15-24 years (%)	25-34 years (%)	35-44 years (%)	45-54 years (%)	55-64 years (%)	65+ years (%)	All Age Groups (%)
Commuting Distance (for those with usual place of work)									
All Commuters	332,280	100.0	15.4	21.8	29.2	24.3	8.3	1.0	100.0
less than 5 km	122,685	36.9	19.3	21.6	26.5	22.8	8.6	1.2	100.0
5-9.9 km	68,575	20.6	14.6	21.6	30.5	24.8	7.7	0.8	100.0
10-14.0 km	44,860	13.5	13.4	21.9	31.6	24.2	8.2	0.8	100.0
15-19.9 km	31,285	9.4	11.3	22.2	31.5	26.2	8.0	0.8	100.0
20-24.9 km	19,055	5.7	11.2	22.5	30.6	26.3	8.7	0.8	100.0
25-29.9 km	12,250	3.7	11.5	21.6	30.8	26.6	8.7	0.8	100.0
30 km or more	33,570	10.1	13.5	22.6	29.7	24.7	8.5	1.0	100.0
Median Commuting Distance (km)	7.8		5.6	7.9	8.5	8.3	7.7	5.8	
Mode of Transportation (those having usual place of work or no fixed workplace address)									
Total	373,045	100.0	15.1	22.0	29.3	24.1	8.6	1.0	100.0
Car, Truck, Van, as Driver	280,365	75.2	9.8	22.0	31.6	26.3	9.3	1.0	100.0
Car, Truck, Van, as Passenger	35,870	9.6	34.4	21.2	21.6	17.1	5.1	0.5	100.0
Public Transit	18,020	4.8	30.3	22.8	23.8	17.1	5.5	0.5	100.0
Walked	30,860	8.3	30.4	22.0	20.3	17.9	7.8	1.5	100.0
Bicycle	2,270	0.6	28.6	30.4	23.3	13.2	4.2	0.7	100.0
Motorcycle	385	0.1	27.3	20.8	31.2	14.3	3.9	-	100.0
Taxicab	1,540	0.4	25.6	25.3	24.4	16.2	6.5	1.9	100.0
Other Method	3,745	1.0	11.7	19.8	30.3	21.9	13.6	2.7	100.0

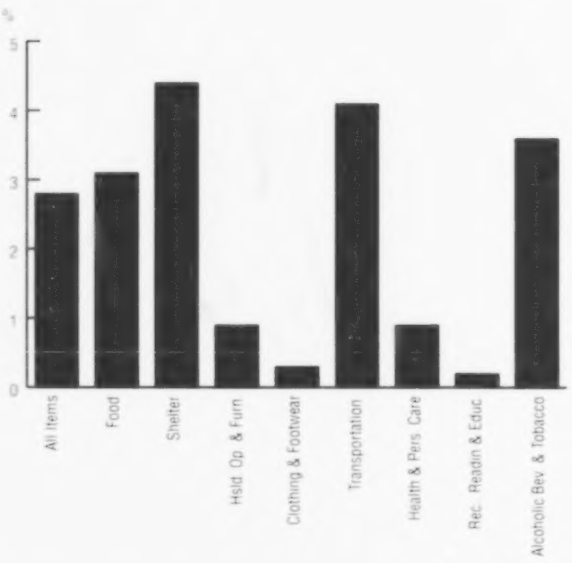
Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Commuting Distance, Product Catalogue No. 97F0015XCB01001 and Mode of Transportation, Catalogue No. 97F0015XCB 01002*

Prices

A number of series produced by Statistics Canada are related to prices and price indexes. When reported as indexes, these data measure change by showing the percentage variation from an arbitrary standard of 100 which represents the status at some earlier base date.

Consumer Price Index Growth, All Items and by Components, Nova Scotia (1992=100), 2004 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *The Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB and 62-001-XIE, December 2005*
Related Survey No. 2301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 326-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator used to monitor changes in consumer prices experienced by the target population. The CPI for the provinces and cities does not indicate which of the provinces or cities have higher or lower consumer price levels. Rather it indicates that some provinces or cities have higher or lower rates of consumer price change since the base period. Nova Scotia's inflation (as measured by the all-items CPI) rose 2.8 per cent during 2005. The Canadian rate of consumer price inflation was reported at 2.2 per cent. The Nova Scotia CPI, which has been published since 1980 has shown inflation fluctuate from a high of 11.8 per cent in 1981 to a low of 0.6 per cent in 1998. During this period, Canada's annual increase in the CPI ranged from 12.4 per cent in 1981 to 0.2 per cent in 1994.

Average retail prices for gasoline and fuel oil are also an output of Statistics Canada's CPI Survey. In Halifax during 2005, full service stations reported an increase of 11.4 per cent in the price of regular unleaded gas to $1.007 per litre, while premium unleaded gas rose 10.3 per cent to $1.064. Self service stations, during the same period, reported an average increase in regular unleaded gas of 11.9 per cent to $0.979, while premium unleaded gas increased 11.0 per cent to $103.9. Household heating fuel, at an average price of $0.836 in 2005, was up 22.0 per cent over the previous year.

The New Housing Price Index (NHPI) is a monthly series that measures changes over time in the contractors' selling prices of new specified residential houses, and also collects contractors' estimates of the current cost of the land. As well as being a component of many Statistics Canada indicators, the NHPI is used by housing economists, universities, building contractors, the real estate industry and the general public to track and comprehend events and trends in this important component of the construction sector. In 2005, the total New Housing Price Index in metropolitan Halifax (one of the 21 metropolitan areas across the country covered by the survey), at 125.0 (1997=100), represented a 2.8 per cent increase over 2004. The Canada index, 129.4 (1997=100), increased 5.0 per cent from 2004.

Statistics Canada's annual Survey of Spending(1) is conducted across Canada in the ten provinces to obtain detailed information about household spending during the reference year. Information is collected about dwelling characteristics and household equipment. The Survey reported average household expenditures in Canada totaled $63,636 in 2004. The corresponding figure in Nova Scotia was $54,559 and $62,022 in Halifax Metro.

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(1) Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending in 2003, Catalogue No. 62F0031*

Within total current consumption, shelter represented 17.6 per cent of total expenditures in Nova Scotia, compared to 19.2 per cent in Canada and 18.4 per cent in Halifax Metro. Transportation represented 13.6 per cent of total expenditures in Canada as compared to 14.1 per cent in Nova Scotia and 12.9 per cent in Halifax Metro. Another major component of expenditures, food, was 10.9 per cent, 11.3 per cent and 10.3 per cent of Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, respectively.

Other price indices included in the tables of this section of the Review are non-residential electricity, non-residential building construction and traveler accommodation.

Technical Notes - Prices

Definitions:

Apartment Building Construction Price Index (ABCPI)—The ABCPI measures changes in contractors' selling prices of a representative apartment building. The indexes relate to both general and trade contractors' work, and exclude the cost of land, land assembly, design, development fees and real estate fees. The ABCPI is of particular use to government agencies undertaking economic analyses and other users that are concerned about the impact of price changes on capital expenditures. Statistics Canada uses the ABCPI in preparing estimates of the contribution of the construction industry to national expenditure, real output and capital stock. It is also used in the revaluation of expenditure, output and new order figures for construction work, updating previously costed projects, making adjustments to project cost for escalation, forecasting financial requirements for proposed projects and real rates of return on investment.

Average Expenditure per Household—Average expenditure is equal to the estimated total expenditures of all households, derived from the Survey of Household Spending, divided by the estimated number of households. The average is based on all households in a specified category, including households that reported a zero value.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index—The Construction Union Wage Rate Index series measures monthly changes over time in the collective agreement rates, where they exist, for 16 trades engaged in building construction in 20 metropolitan areas. These series can be employed in several ways, including keeping users abreast of pay scale changes within the unionized construction work force, identifying differences between trades and between regions, incorporating them into the escalation clauses of construction contracts and time series analysis.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)–CPI is an indicator of the changes in consumer prices experienced by the targeted population for Canada, the ten provinces, Whitehorse, Yellowknife, Iqaluit and sixteen urban centres including Halifax. Since the CPI is a measure of price change from one time period to another, it cannot be used to indicate differences in price levels between provinces or urban centres.

The CPI is obtained by comparing, through time, the cost of a fixed basket of commodities purchased by consumers. The CPI basket is currently based on 2001 consumer spending patterns, with a time reference base of 1992=100. The basket will next be updated based on 2005 consumer spending patterns. It is expected to be implemented with the March 2007 CPI data release in April 2007.

When prices increase, the purchasing power of money drops. When prices drop, it means the purchasing power of money increases. The CPI is frequently used to estimate the extent to which this purchasing power of money changes. Therefore, it is a widely used measure of inflation or deflation. Consumers can compare movements in the CPI to changes in their personal income to monitor and evaluate changes in their financial situation. The CPI directly or indirectly affects virtually all Canadians. Old Age Security pensions, Canada Pension payments and other forms of social and welfare payments are adjusted periodically to take account of changes in the CPI. Rental agreements, spousal and child support payments and other forms of contractual and price-setting arrangements are frequently tied in some manner to movements in the CPI.

Consumer Price Index—Calculating Percentage Change—The CPI compares, in percentage terms, prices in any given time period, to prices in the official base period, which, at present, is 1992=100. The percentage change between any two time periods can be readily calculated by dividing the index point difference between the two time periods by the index for the earlier period and multiplying the result by one hundred.

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)—COLA increase clauses link wage to movements in the CPI.

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes—The Electric Power Selling Price Indexes for Non-residential Customers (ESPI) measure the price movements of sales of electricity by distributors to commercial and industrial users. For further information see: http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2325_D1_T9_V2_E.pdf.

New Housing Price Index (NHPI)—The NHPI is a monthly series that measures changes over time in the contractors' selling prices of new residential houses, where detailed specifications pertaining to each house remain the same between two consecutive periods. This series surveys 21 metropolitan areas across the country. The survey also collects contractors' estimates of the current cost of the land. The residual (selling price less land), which mainly relates to the current cost of the structure, is also independently indexed and is presented as the house series. The lots are serviced by builders; therefore, the servicing costs do not enter into the contractors' selling prices.

The NHPI is used by housing economists, universities and the general public to track and comprehend events and trends in this important component of the construction sector. Within Statistics Canada, components of these series are used in the calculation of some elements of the CPI. In addition, the series is used by the Canadian System of National Accounts in deflating the value of the national housing stock. Due to the level of geographic detail provided and the sensitivity to changes in supply and demand, the NHPI series are of particular interest to the real estate industry for comparison with changes in values of houses sold in the resale market. The information provided by the NHPI is also useful to building contractors, market analysts interested in housing policy, suppliers and manufacturers of building products, insurance companies, federal government agencies such as Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), and provincial and municipal housing agencies responsible for housing policy.

Non-residential Building Construction Price Index (NRBCPI)—The NRBCPI is a quarterly series measuring the changes in contractors' selling prices of non-residential building construction (i.e. commercial, industrial and institutional). The indices relate to both general and trade contractors' work and exclude the cost of land, land assembly, design, development fees and real estate fees.

The NRCBPI series are useful in helping to interpret current economic conditions and are of particular interest to government agencies undertaking economic analyses and users concerned about the impact of price changes on capital expenditures. The series are also used by the Canadian System of National Accounts in arriving at estimates of real gross domestic product or output for the non-residential building construction sector through deflation. Other uses include, updating construction project costs through escalation, assessing company performance, restating the value of invested capital, forecasting financial requirements for proposed projects and calculating real rates of return on investment.

Survey of Household Spending (SHS)—One of the main purposes of the SHS is to obtain detailed information about household spending during the reference year (previous calendar year). Information is collected about dwelling characteristics, as well as, household equipment, as of December 31 of the reference year. The SHS include those living on Indian reserves and crown lands; official representatives of foreign countries living in Canada and their families; members of religious and other communal colonies; members of the Canadian Forces living in military camps; people living in residence for senior citizens and people living full-time in institutions. It should be noted that average spending includes sales tax; and comparisons of expenditures between years are not adjusted for inflation.

The survey data are used by government departments to help formulate policy; by community groups, social agencies and consumer groups to support their positions and to lobby governments for social changes; by lawyers and their clients to determine what is fair for child support and other compensation; by labour and contract negotiators when discussing wage and cost-of-living clauses; and by individuals and families to compare their spending habits with those of similar types of households.

Traveler Accommodation Services Price Index—The traveler accommodation services price index measures price movements of accommodation services, reflecting changes in room rates (excluding all indirect taxes) for overnight or short stays, with no meals or other services provided. The index is available for Canada, by province and territory and by major client group.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada. *Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-557-XIB*
- Statistics Canada. *The Consumer Price Index Survey Population,* http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2301_D3_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada. *Consumer Price Index—Data Source Diagram,* http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2301_D3_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada. *Detailed Description of the Estimation Method for the Consumer Price Index,* http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2301_D3_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada. *Analysis in Brief, An Analysis of Consumer Prices in 2005, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE, No. 042,* http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=11-621-MWE2006042&ISSNOTE=1
- Statistics Canada. *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics, Catalogue No. 62-007-XPB and 62-007-XIE*
- Statistics Canada. *New Housing Price Index—Data Quality Statements,* http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2310_D1_T2_V2_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada. *User Guide for the Survey of Household Spending, 2004, Catalogue No. 62F0026MIE-No. 7*
- Statistics Canada. *CANSIM,* http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to prices data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi.

Major updates to the CPI will be released June 19, 2007 that will incorporate changes in spending patterns. Weights of various items in the basket of goods and services will be adjusted and the base year will be changed from 1992=100 to 2002=100.

Consumer Price Index, All Items, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax, 2001 to 2005

	Canada		Nova Scotia		Halifax	
Year	Index (1992=100)	Year-over-Year Change (%)	Index (1992=100)	Year-over-Year Change (%)	Index (1992=100)	Year-over-Year Change (%)
2001	116.4	2.6	116.3	1.8	115.5	2.0
2002	119.0	2.2	119.8	3.0	119.1	3.1
2003	122.3	2.8	123.9	3.4	122.9	3.2
2004	124.6	1.9	126.1	1.8	125.0	1.7
2005	127.3	2.2	129.6	2.8	128.1	2.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB and 62-001-XIE, December 2005*
Related Survey No. 2301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 326-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Consumer Price Index, All Items and by Components (1992=100), Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Major Commodity Groups	2001 (1992=100)	2002 (1992=100)	2003 (1992=100)	2004 (1992=100)	2005 (1992=100)
All-items	116.3	119.8	123.9	126.1	129.6
Food	116.0	119.9	122.5	125.3	129.2
Shelter	116.4	117.2	122.3	125.4	130.9
Household Operations and Furnishings	109.4	111.1	112.5	112.7	113.7
Clothing and Footwear	114.3	111.3	112.0	110.2	110.5
Transportation	128.1	134.6	140.9	143.0	148.8
Health and Personal Care	112.1	113.2	114.6	116.3	117.4
Recreation, Education and Reading	123.1	127.4	129.4	131.4	131.7
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco Products	103.3	123.5	142.0	151.2	156.6

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, T*he Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB, December 2005*
Related Survey No. 2301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 326-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Average Retail Prices for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Halifax, 2001 to 2005

	Full Service Stations		Self Service Stations		
Year	Regular Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Premium Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Regular Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Premium Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Household Heating Fuel (cents/litre)
Annual					
2001	75.5	81.3	72.8	79.1	54.7
2002	75.9	82.6	73.4	79.6	53.3
2003	81.1	87.5	78.0	84.3	61.4
2004	90.4	96.5	87.5	93.6	68.5
2005	100.7	106.4	97.9	103.9	83.6
2004 By Month					
January	80.9	87.3	77.9	84.0	62.6
February	84.6	90.5	81.2	87.1	63.7
March	87.2	93.1	84.7	90.8	62.6
April	87.7	93.8	85.0	91.0	63.6
May	98.9	106.4	96.0	102.1	68.4
June	95.8	102.3	92.7	99.6	68.4
July	94.2	100.1	91.5	97.7	68.4
August	94.1	100.2	90.7	96.8	68.4
September	91.8	97.2	88.8	94.6	70.4
October	94.4	100.0	92.2	98.1	71.9
November	90.3	96.4	87.3	93.3	78.5
December	84.5	90.6	82.0	88.0	74.6
2005 By Month					
January	86.7	92.4	83.6	89.5	74.6
February	89.6	95.5	87.4	93.1	75.8
March	94.6	100.4	91.8	97.9	80.4
April	99.4	105.3	96.8	103.0	81.9
May	96.3	102.4	93.6	99.6	81.5
June	97.6	103.7	95.3	101.5	81.5
July	103.2	109.2	100.4	107.0	81.5
August	111.1	115.7	107.4	113.4	81.5
September	123.5	128.3	120.0	125.9	92.7
October	111.4	117.5	108.6	114.6	96.1
November	95.8	101.3	92.6	98.5	91.9
December	99.6	104.9	97.3	102.8	84.2

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB and 62-001-XIE, Table 10, December 2005*
Related Survey No. 2301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 326-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Capital Expenditure Price Statistics, Canada and Halifax, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Union Wage Rate Indexes for Census Metropolitan Area, Average of 16 Construction Trades, 1992=100					
16 Census Metropolitan Area Composite					
Basic Rate	112.7	115.9	118.4	120.1	122.2
Including Supplements	119.6	124.2	127.4	130.3	133.9
Halifax					
Basic Rate	107.2	110.5	113.6	116.2	118.1
Including Supplements	117.8	124.1	128.6	131.7	133.7
New Housing Price Index, 1997=100					
Canada					
Total	107.0	111.3	116.7	123.2	129.4
Housing	109.9	115.9	123.0	131.1	137.6
Land	102.3	103.5	105.0	108.1	113.4
Halifax					
Total	110.5	114.5	119.1	121.6	125.0
Housing	112.0	115.9	120.8	123.6	127.1
Land	107.8	111.9	115.8	117.0	120.2
Non-Residential Building Construction Price Indexes, Census Metropolitan Areas, by Class of Structure					
Seven Census Metropolitan Area Composite	113.2	115.3	118.8	126.5	133.7
Commercial Buildings	113.1	115.0	118.4	125.8	132.9
Industrial Building (Factory)	115.2	117.7	121.4	130.7	138.9
Institutional Building (School)	111.6	113.4	116.8	124.2	130.8
Halifax	105.4	107.1	109.8	116.3	121.1
Commercial Buildings	104.9	106.6	109.4	115.6	120.6
Industrial Building (Factory)	106.0	107.5	110.2	118.0	123.3
Institutional Building (School)	105.2	107.0	109.5	115.7	119.6
Non-Residential Building Construction Price Indexes, Census Metropolitan Areas, by Type of Building					
Seven Census Metropolitan Area Composite					
Office	112.2	113.9	116.9	123.7	129.6
Warehouse	114.3	116.4	119.9	128.1	136.2
Shopping Centre	112.6	114.6	118.3	125.9	133.2
Light Factory	115.2	117.7	121.4	130.7	138.9
School	111.6	113.4	116.8	124.2	130.8
Apartment	111.1	113.8	117.0	124.7	131.5
Halifax					
Office	106.2	108.0	110.4	115.9	119.4
Warehouse	105.6	107.4	110.4	116.9	121.7
Shopping Centre	104.6	106.2	109.2	115.7	121.1
Light Factory	106.0	107.5	110.2	118.0	123.3
School	105.2	107.0	109.5	115.7	119.6
Apartment	107.5	110.3	113.1	119.4	123.8

These measures are useful in analysing price change in construction and fixed capital formation, for contract escalation and for estimates of reproduction cost, either for recosting budgets, or for revaluing fixed assets.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Construction Price Statistics, Catalogue No. 62-007-XPB and 62-007-XIE*
Related Survey No. 2307, 2310, 2317 and 2330, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 326-0004, 326-0005, 327-0039 and 327-0040, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes (Non-residential), Computed Annual Average, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	2001 (1971=100)	2002 (1971=100)	2003 (1971=100)	2004 (1971=100)	2005 (1971=100)
Canada					
Electric Power Selling Price Indexes, National	105.2	114.6	122.9	122.5	132.8
Electric Power Selling Price Over 5,000 KW	102.9	111.0	116.9	115.6	125.6
Electric Power Selling Price Under 5,000 KW	106.1	116.0	125.2	125.0	135.5
Nova Scotia					
Electric Power Selling Price Over 5,000 KW	100.0	101.0	103.8	103.8	108.2
Electric Power Selling Price Under 5,000 KW	100.0	100.7	102.7	102.7	107.4

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Prices Division, Electric Power Selling Price Indexes*, published three times a year
Related Survey No. 2325, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 329-0050, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Traveler Accommodation Services Price Index, (Index, 2000/12=100), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Total All Client Groups	Leisure Clients	Business Clients	Government Clients	Foreign Clients
Canada					
2001	113.5	113.1	112.3	112.3	116.8
2002	117.3	117.2	115.8	115.8	120.6
2003	116.6	116.5	115.1	115.1	119.6
2004	118.4	117.9	117.4	117.4	121.0
2005	122.0	121.4	121.2	121.2	124.8
Nova Scotia					
2001	121.7	118.6	124.0	124.0	121.3
2002	120.0	121.3	119.1	119.1	120.2
2003	125.6	126.2	125.3	125.3	125.7
2004	129.0	129.4	128.8	128.8	129.1
2005	127.8	128.3	127.4	127.4	127.9

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Traveler Accommodation Services Price Index*
Related Survey No. 2336, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 326-0013, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Household Characteristics and Average Household Expenditures, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, 2004

Household Characteristics		**Canada** (#)		**Nova Scotia** (#)		**Halifax Metro** (#)
Estimated Number of Households ('000)		11,953		361		150
Average Household Size:		2.53		2.44		2.41
Average Number of Children Aged less than 5		0.12		0.10		0.12
Average Number of Children Aged 5–14 years		0.32		0.29		0.29
Average Number of Youths Aged 15–19 years		0.17		0.17		0.16
Average Number of Youths Aged 20–24 years		0.16		0.15		0.17
Average Number of Adults Aged 25–64 years		1.43		1.38		1.41
Average Number of Adults Aged 65+		0.33		0.35		0.27
Household Income Before Tax ($)		64,559		54,561		62,419
Other Money Receipts ($)		1,883		1,473		1,651
Money Flows—Assets, Loans & other Debts ($)		3,020		1,329		1,505
Household Structure:		**(%)**		**(%)**		(%)
Homeowner on December 31		67.4		73.3		65.5
Automobile or truck owners on December 31		79.7		80.6		73.5
One-Person Households		25.9		24.5		29.5
Couple Households		62.6		63.1		57.7
Lone-Parent Households		5.5		7.4		9.6
Average Household Expenditures:	**Average $**	**(%)**	**Average $**	**(%)**	**Average $**	**(%)**
Total Expenditures (1)	63,636	100.0	54,559	100.0	62,022	100.0
Total Current Consumption	45,436	71.4	39,349	72.1	43,019	69.4
Food	6,910	10.9	6,189	11.3	6,388	10.3
Shelter	12,200	19.2	9,604	17.6	11,402	18.4
Household Operation	2,920	4.6	2,979	5.5	3,015	4.9
Household Furnishings & Equipment	1,870	2.9	1,570	2.9	1,581	2.5
Clothing	2,506	3.9	2,040	3.7	2,305	3.7
Transportation	8,626	13.6	7,675	14.1	7,995	12.9
Health Care	1,690	2.7	1,593	2.9	1,537	2.5
Personal Care	897	1.4	760	1.4	830	1.3
Recreation	3,678	5.8	3,215	5.9	3,674	5.9
Reading Materials & other Printed Matter	283	0.4	282	0.5	322	0.5
Education	1,078	1.7	907	1.7	1,251	2.0
Tobacco Products & Alcoholic Beverages	1,495	2.3	1,480	2.7	1,659	2.7
Games of Chance (net)	264	0.4	288	0.5	254	0.4
Miscellaneous Expenditures	1,020	1.6	768	1.4	806	1.3
Personal Taxes	12,902	20.3	10,684	19.6	14,185	22.9
Personal Insurance Payments & Pension Contributions	3,645	5.7	3,176	5.8	3,548	5.7
Gifts of Money & Contributions	1,652	2.6	1,350	2.5	1,271	2.0

Average expenditure per household reporting was calculated using unrounded data and therefore expenditures do not add to sub-totals.

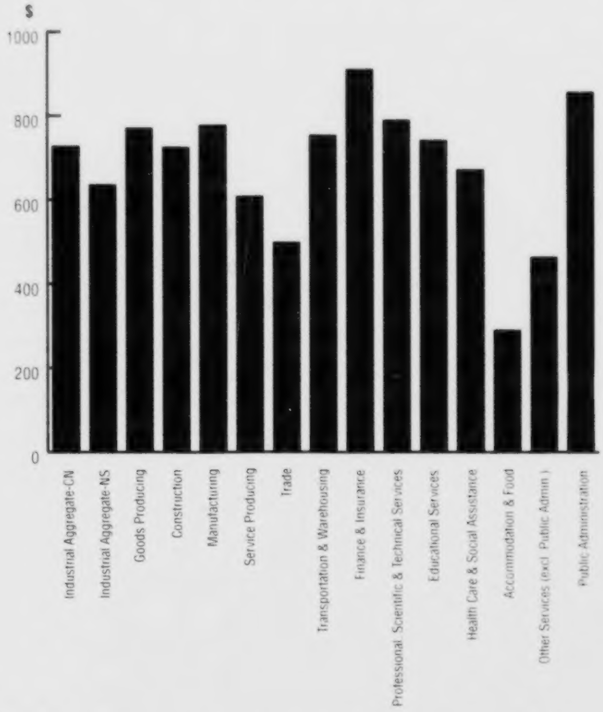
Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending, 2004, Catalogue No. 62F0031; Spending Patterns in Canada, 2004, Catalogue No. 62-202-XIE, Tables 1 and 2*
Related Survey No. 3508, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 203-0001 to 203-0020, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Income

Numerous Statistics Canada surveys and programs collect income data; however, there are differences between the data as a result of differences in sampling size, data sources, information collected and methodology. Generally derived from a combination of administrative files, Canada Revenue Agency income statistics and/or other surveys, the resulting data are used to study and measure activity in the Canadian economy—analysis, forecasting, modeling and hypotheses testing— by all levels of government, the business community, academia and organizations worldwide.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, including Overtime, by Industrial Aggregate and Selected Industries, Nova Scotia, 2005



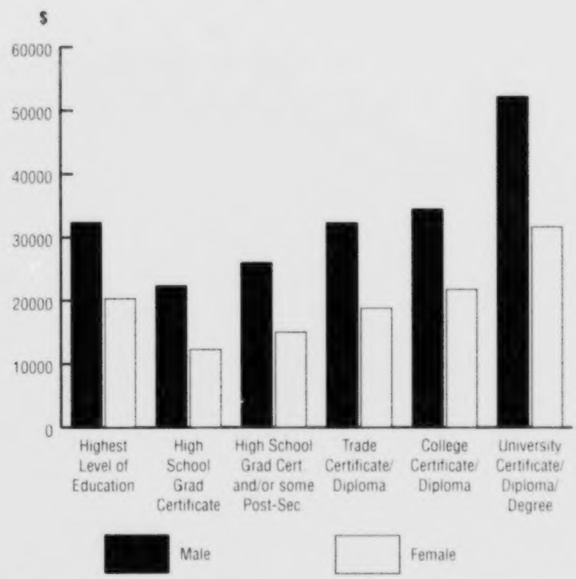
Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Estimates of Employment, Earnings & Hours, 1991-2005, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB, 2006*
Related Survey No. 2612, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 281-0027, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Statistics Canada's Provincial Economic Accounts (PEA) program provides an annual estimated provincial and territorial gross domestic product, final domestic demand, personal income, and government sector accounts. Data from this output reported total personal income in Nova Scotia advanced 4.1 per cent in 2005. Per capita income was $28,076, an increase of 4.4 per cent over 2004. For Canada, total personal income registered a 5.0 per cent gain in 2005, while per capita income, at $31,819, increased 4.0 per cent.

In Nova Scotia during 2005, labour income (wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income), at $16,089.6 million, was up 5.2 per cent over 2004. Robust growth in income arose from higher employment and average wages.

Statistics Canada's Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) produces the only detailed month-to-month trends on the country's total number of paid employees, payrolls, hours at the provincial/territorial and industry levels. In 2005, SEPH reported the average weekly earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia rose to $636.09, an increase of $21.24 or up 3.5 per cent from 2004. Canada's average earnings rose 3.5 per cent, increasing by $22.14 to $728.17.

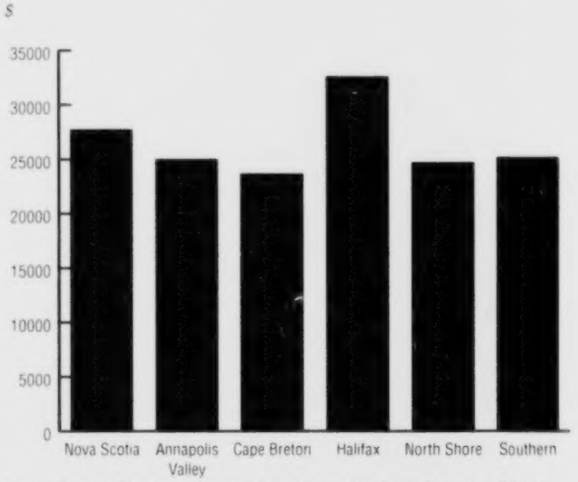
Average Employment Income, by Highest Level of Education (1) - 2000



(1) Persons aged 15 years and over
Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highest Level of Schooling, Catalogue No. 95F0418XCB01006*

The Canada Revenue Agency's Income Statistics series provide detailed profiles of Canada's taxfilers. For taxation year 2002, the Canada Revenue Agency Income Statistics series reported average income for all tax filers in Nova Scotia was $27,703. This compared to $32,537 in the Halifax region, the most populated region of the province.

Average Income Per Tax Filer, All Income Tax Returns, Nova Scotia, by Regions, 2002



Source: Canada Revenue Agency, *Annual Locality Code Statistics Tables, 2004 Edition* (2002 tax year).
http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb02/pst/locsts/lsdown-e-.html

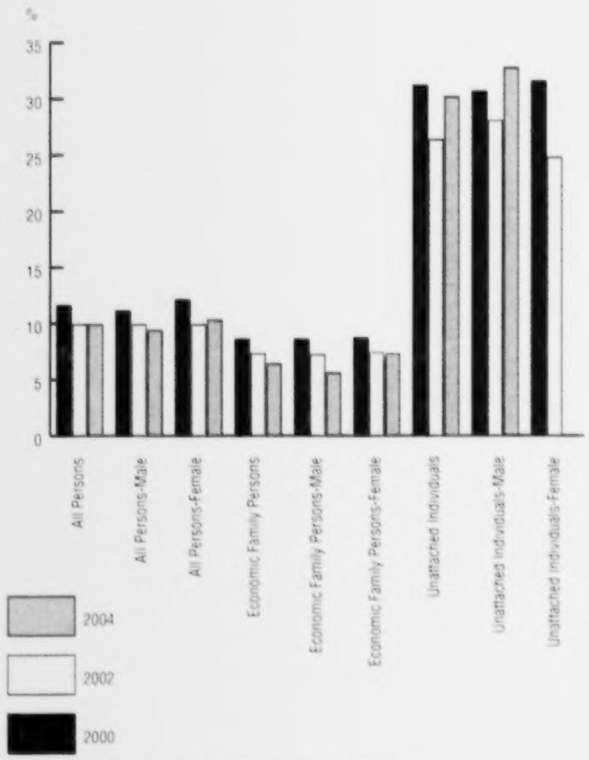
The Small Area and Administrative Data Division of Statistics Canada derives various data sets using taxation filer information including special tabulations for its labour force income profile series and neighbourhood income and demographic profile series (see pages 98 to 106). Of the 909,540 taxfilers and dependents in Nova Scotia in 2004, 15 per cent reported total income of $50,000+. Average age of taxfilers and dependents was 39 and, of all taxfilers and dependents, 52 per cent were female, 40 per cent were married and 4 per cent lived in an apartment.

The objective of the Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) is assisting in understanding the well-being of the people of Canada and how change affects their paid work, family composition, dependence on government transfers, etc. Topics covered by SLID include labour, income and wealth, education and personal characteristics. A product of this survey, Income Trends in Canada, examines family income and low income across Canada.

The average earnings in 2004 were $39,300 for the 261,000 full-year full-time workers in Nova Scotia. For the 143,000 male workers, average earnings were $45,600, while for the 118,000 female workers, average earnings were $31,600. Although there was fluctuation within age groups, marital status and education levels, the overall female to male earnings ratio was 69.4 per cent in 2004.

Average total income of all economic family units was $51,400 in 2004, an increase of 1.6 per cent over 2003. During this period, economic families of two or more persons saw their average total income increase 3.2 per cent to $63,800 and lone-parent families experienced an increase of 7.3 per cent to $32,500. The average total income for unattached individuals declined 4.0 per cent to $26,600.

Prevalence in Low Income After Tax (1992 LICOs Base), Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0022XBC, 1980-2004, Table 802*
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0802, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Low Income Cut-offs (LICOs) data, also a product of SLID, is one alternative for measuring the size, incidence and composition of the low income population; however, it is important to keep in mind that LICOs are quite different from measures of poverty. Data for Nova Scotia indicates that overall, there has been decline in the prevalence of low income among all persons between 2000 and 2004, as the indicator fell from a 11.6 per cent to 9.9 per cent share of the Nova Scotia population during this period.

Technical Notes – Income

The following chart provides a quick visual of the inclusions and exclusions in various Statistics Canada income related surveys and programs. An in-depth overview of this coverage is discussed in Statistics Canada, Income Research Paper Series: Comparison of Income Estimates across Household Survey Programs, December 2004, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE-No. 012.

Surveys/Programs*

	SLID	Census	SHS	CCHS	GSS	NPHS	T1FF
Exclusions from each Survey							
Residents of the Territories	X		X		X	X	X
Residents of Institutions	X		X	X		X	
Persons Living on Indian Reserves			X	X		X	
Members of the Canadian Armed Forces			X	X		X	
Official Reps of Foreign Countries Living in Canada and their Families	X		X				
Members of Religious and other Communal Colonies	X		X				
People Living in Residences for Senior Citizens	X		X				
Less than 12 Years of Age				X			
Les than 15 Years of Age					X		
less than 16 Years of Age	X						X
Residents of certain Remote Regions				X			
Income Data Levels ("X" denotes level of data available)							
Individual	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Census Family	X	X					X
Economic family	X	X					
Household	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Income Sources by Survey at the Person Level ("X" denotes source available for analysis; "R" denotes source is reported but not available for analysis)							
Total Income	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Market Income Earnings	X	X	X				X
Wages and Salaries	X	X	X	R	R	R	X
Self-Employment Income	X	X	X	R		R	X
Investment Income	X	X	X	R		R	X
Retirement Income	X	X		R	R	R	X
Other Income	X	X	X	R	R	R	X
Government Transfers	X	X	X	R	R	R	X
Income after Tax	X		X				X

*Surveys/Programs

SLID – Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics
CENSUS – Census of Population
SHS – Survey of Household Spending
CCHS – Canadian Community Health Survey
GSS – General Social Survey
NPHS – National Population Health Survey
SAADD – T1FF administrative tax data file

Source: Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, Income Research Paper Series: Comparison of Income Estimates across Household Survey Programs, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE-No. 012, December 2004*

Definitions:

Measurements from Systems of National Accounts; Provincial Economic Accounts; Estimates of Labour Income

Farm Net Income—Farm Net Income includes the gross proceeds from the sale of farm products, plus subsidies on a cash basis, plus the imputed value of farm output consumed by farming households, plus investment in farm inventories, less farm operating expenses and depreciation on farm buildings and equipment.

Government Transfer Payments—Government Transfers are all direct payments from federal, provincial and municipal governments to individuals or families, e.g., Federal Child Tax benefits, Employment Insurance, Workers' Compensation benefits.

Interest Dividends and Misc. Investment Income—Interest, Dividends and Miscellaneous Investment Income of persons includes income received in return for putting assets at the disposal of another institutional unit. It includes interest on such things as Canadian bonds, mortgage interest paid to persons and interest on deposits.

Labour Income—Labour Income is the sum of wages and salaries and supplementary labour income.

Non-Farm Net Income Unincorporated Business—Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorporated Business is the earnings of unincorporated proprietors, except farm operators, from their own business—net income of unincorporated businesses and self-employed individuals and net rental income of persons.

Personal Income—Personal Income is the sum of all incomes received by persons residing in Canada, plus their investment income.

Supplementary Income—Supplementary Income includes mandatory and non-mandatory employer contributions on behalf of employees for pension funds, social insurance and similar benefits.

Wages & Salaries—Wages and Salaries includes earnings from employment before taxes and other deductions. It includes tips, commissions and bonuses. Income from self-employment is not included. These estimates are available for sixteen industry groups based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH)

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries—Average Weekly Wages and Salaries (including or excluding overtime) for all employees are derived by dividing total weekly payrolls (including or excluding overtime) by the payroll employment. Weekly payrolls are the portion of gross monthly payrolls reflecting work performed in the reference week—the gross dollar value before deductions. Payroll employment is defined as any person for whom an employer must complete a Canada Revenue Agency T4 Supplementary Form—a person drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences.

Employment Population—Population included in SEPH is composed of all employers in Canada (excluding those in agriculture, fishing/trapping, private household service, religious organizations and military personnel).

Industrial Aggregate—Industrial Aggregate represents to sum of all industries included in the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), except those primarily involved in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations and military personnel of defence services. The industrial aggregate includes unclassified businesses.

Canada Revenue Agency; Small Area and Administrative Database

Canada Child Tax Credit (CCTB)—The CCTB is an income supplement, for individuals who have at least one qualified dependent child, that is based on the individual's family income and the number of dependent children.

Canada/Quebec Pension Plan (CPP/QPP)—CPP/QPP are compulsory contributory social insurance plans that protect workers and their families against loss of income due to retirement, disability or death. The premiums refer to the amount that a taxfiler contributes to the Plan and most paid-employed and self-employed individuals between the ages of 18 and 70 years old are required to pay premiums based on their earnings.

Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)—EDR is the number of transfer payment dollars received as benefits in a given area, compared to every $100 of employment income for that same area. For example, where a table shows an Employment Insurance (EI) dependency ratio of 4.69, it means that $4.69 in EI benefits were received for every $100 of employment income for the area.

Employment Income—Employment Income includes wages and salaries, commissions from employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, self-employment income and Indian employment income.

Employment Insurance (EI)—EI comprises all types of benefits paid to individual under this program, regardless of reason, including regular benefits for unemployment, fishing, job creation, maternity, parental/adoption, retirement, self-employment, sickness, training and work sharing.

Government Transfers—Government Transfer Payments denote various payments made to individuals by the federal or provincial governments without the individuals providing goods or services in return, e.g., Employment Insurance, GST credit, Canada Child Tax benefit, Old Age Security pension/net federal supplements, etc.

Harmonized Sales Tax (HST)—In Nova Scotia the provincial sales tax has been harmonized with the goods and services tax (GST) since 1997 to become the harmonized sales tax.

Labour Income—Labour Income includes employment income (wages, salaries, commissions and net self-employment income) and Employment Insurance benefits.

Number of Returns—Number of Returns refers to the total number of returns submitted to the Canada Revenue Agency in a given year—taxable returns with at least $2 in federal or provincial tax payable, as well as, non-taxable returns with federal or provincial tax payable of less than $2.

Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements (OAS)—OAS is a federal government program that guarantees a degree of financial security to Canadian seniors. All persons aged 65 or older, who are Canadian citizens or legal residents, may qualify for a full OAS pension, depending on their years of residence in Canada (after reaching age 18).

Other Income—Other Income includes net rental income, alimony, income from a limited partnership, retiring allowances, scholarships, amounts received through a supplementary unemployment benefit plan, payments from income-averaging annuity contracts and other taxable income not elsewhere specified.

Private Pensions—Private (other) Pensions include pension benefits other than Old Age Security and Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits.

Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits—Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits are amounts paid to the taxfiler, regardless of tax liability, depending upon certain characteristics, e.g., the Nova Scotia Child Tax Benefit (begun in 1998).

Registered Retirement Savings Plan Income (RRSP)—RRSP Income is any money withdrawn from a RRSP, either as a lump sum or as a periodic payment.

Self-Employment Income—Self-Employment Income is net income from business, professional, commission, farming and fishing of self-employed individuals.

Social Assistance—Social Assistance includes payments made in the year on the basis of a means, needs or income test, whether made by an organized charity or under a government program.

Taxfiler—Taxfilers are people who filed a tax return for the reference year and were alive at the end of the year or those people who died within the tax year and (who had a non-filing spouse) had their income and their filing status attributed to the surviving spouse.

Total Income—Total Income represents gross income amounts reported by taxfilers, such as employment income, employment insurance benefits, pension income and other benefits (Canada Child Tax benefit, dividend income, registered retirement savings plan income, etc.). Exceptions include net rental income, net limited partnership income and all forms of net self-employment income.

Wages, Salaries and Commissions—Wages, Salaries and Commissions include employment pay and commissions as stated on T4 information slips, training allowances, tips, gratuities, royalties and tax-exempt employment income earned on an Indian reserve.

Workers' Compensation—Workers' Compensation includes any compensation received under Workers' Compensation in respect of an injury, disability or death.

Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics; Income Trends in Canada

Earners—An earner is a person who received income from employment (wages and salaries) and/or self-employment during the reference year.

Economic Family Type—Economic Family Type refers to either economic families or unattached individuals.

Incidence of Low Income—Prevalence or Incidence of Low Income is a percentage of economic families or individuals who spend 20 per cent or more of their income on food, shelter and clothing.

Low Income Cutoff (LICO)—A LICO is an income threshold below which a family is likely to spend significantly more of its income on food, shelter and clothing than the average family. The starting point for producing a set of cut-offs is the Survey of Household Spending (SHS), which produces family expenditures on a wide variety of items, including food, shelter and clothing, which are of interest for LICOs. The relationship between income and the necessities of food, shelter and clothing is at the heart of Low Income Cutoffs. Both the traditional LICOs and the alternative, Low Income Measures (LIM) are used for measuring the size, incidence and composition of the low income population. There has been extensive and recurring media coverage of Statistics Canada's LICOs and their relationship to the measure of poverty. At the heart of the debate is the use of the LICOs as poverty lines. Statistics Canada has clearly and consistently emphasized, since their publication began over 25 years ago, that the LICOs are quite different from measures of poverty. They reflect a consistent and well defined methodology which identifies those who are substantially worse off than the average. In the absence of an accepted definition of poverty, these statistics have been used by many analysts who wanted to study the characteristics of the relatively worse off families in Canada. These measures have enabled Statistics Canada to report important trends such as the changing composition of this group over time.

Low Income Measures (LIM)—LIM are one alternative to the traditional Low Income Cut-offs (LICOs) for measuring the size, incidence and composition of the low income population. The LIM is a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted family income, where "adjusted" indicates that family needs are taken into account. There is no geographic component to the LIM, as there is with the LICO. Another difference with the LIM as compared to LICO is that the cut-offs are estimated from the income survey used to determine the low income statistics; whereas, the other uses external data sets. Adjustment for family sizes reflects the fact that a family's needs increase as the number of members increases. Most would agree that a family of five has a greater need than a family of two. Similarly, the LIM allows for the fact that it costs more to feed a family of five adults than a family of two adults and three children.

Canada's Census of Population

Average Household Income—Average Household Income refers to the dollar amount obtained by adding up the total income of all households and dividing this sum by the number of households.

Census Family—Census Family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone-parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex.

Economic Family—Economic Family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption.

Employment Income—Employment Income refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during the calendar year as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or non-farm self-employment income.

Government Transfers—Government Transfers refers to total income from all transfer payments received from federal, provincial or municipal governments during a calendar year. It is the sum of the amounts reported in the Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, benefits from Canada/Quebec Pension Plan, Employment Insurance, the Canada Child Tax Credit and/or other income from government sources.

Non-Family Person—A Non-Family Person refers to 1) persons living with relatives other than spouse, common-law partner or children, 2) persons living with non-relatives only, or 3) persons living alone.

Total Income—Total income is income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada. *System of National Accounts*. http://www.statcan.ca/english/nea-cen/index.htm
- Statistics Canada. *Canada's System of National Accounts – An Overview*. http://www.statcan.ca/english/nea-cen/about/index.htm
- Statistics Canada. *Overview of the Provincial Economic Accounts*. http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/1902_D2_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada. Latest *Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts. Catalogue No. 13-605-XIE*
- Statistics Canada. Paper. *SEPH Estimates are Now Based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS)*. http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2612_D2_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada. *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) – A Survey Overview. Catalogue No. 75F0011XIE*. http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=75F0011X
- Statistics Canada. *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics. Electronic Data Dictionary. Catalogue No. 75F0026XIE*. http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=75F0026X
- Statistics Canada. *Census Families. User's Guide (May 2006) (in PDF format)*. http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/4105_D5_T1_V4_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada. *Labour Income Profile – User's Guide. Catalogue No. 71C0018*
- Statistics Canada. *Neighbourhood Income and Demographics – User's Guide. Catalogue No. 13C0015*
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to income data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Canada Revenue Agency. Income Statistics. Descriptions of Items. http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb03/pst/final/descitem-e.html

Personal Income Per Capita, Canada, Atlantic Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Personal Income	Nova Scotia Total Personal Income ($millions)	Personal Income per Capita: Nova Scotia ($)	Newfoundland and Labrador ($)	Prince Edward Island ($)	New Brunswick ($)	Canada ($)	Nova Scotia as % of Canada (%)
2001	23,107	24,793	22,176	22,679	23,803	28,254	87.8
2002	23,773	25,426	22,981	23,810	24,403	28,650	88.7
2003	24,468	26,113	24,029	24,292	25,248	29,438	88.7
2004	25,236	26,904	24,828	25,326	26,265	30,605	87.9
2005	26,278	28,076	25,907	26,066	27,161	31,819	88.2

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB, 2005, pp. 287 and 407 (released November 8, 2006)*
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0013, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Personal Income, by Components, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Personal Income by Component	Total Personal Income ($millions)	Labour Income(1) on National Basis ($millions)	Farm Net Income ($millions)	Non-Farm Net Income Unincorporated Business ($millions)	Interest Dividends & Miscellaneous Investment Income ($millions)	Government Transfer Payments(2) ($millions)
2001	23,107	13,759	12	1,886	3,452	3,998
2002	23,773	14,505	(4)	2,016	3,198	4,058
2003	24,468	15,045	(1)	2,105	3,163	4,156
2004	25,236	15,490	13	2,149	3,247	4,337
2005	26,278	16,184	9	2,240	3,377	4,468

(1) Excludes military pay and allowances; includes employer and employee contribution to social insurance and government pension funds
(2) Includes transfers from government, corporations and non-residents

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB, 2005, p. 271 (released November 8, 2006)*
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Wages & Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income, by Industry, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Industry	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)
Wages and salaries	**11,947,348**	**12,539,592**	**12,997,156**	**13,250,113**	**13,847,765**
Supplementary labour income	**1,659,119**	**1,824,003**	**1,973,486**	**2,048,396**	**2,136,825**
Labour income	**13,606,467**	**14,363,595**	**14,970,642**	**15,298,509**	**15,984,590**
All goods-producing industries	**2,728,163**	**2,835,503**	**2,887,138**	**2,771,831**	**2,819,088**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	263,704	296,936	321,019	308,929	318,338
Mining and oil and gas extraction	148,599	140,756	157,994	148,835	144,622
Manufacturing	1,350,370	1,407,671	1,389,102	1,270,007	1,275,627
Construction	822,896	847,699	879,429	907,551	939,836
Utilities	142,594	142,441	139,594	136,509	140,665
All services-producing industries	**9,219,185**	**9,704,089**	**10,110,018**	**10,478,282**	**11,028,677**
Trade	1,659,343	1,744,434	1,808,157	1,853,029	1,917,856
Transportation and storage	640,338	654,108	695,493	701,306	729,240
Information and cultural industries	319,776	324,051	319,269	329,565	377,594
Finance, real estate and company management	854,577	881,995	874,661	935,772	980,322
Professional and personal services industries	1,653,859	1,800,696	1,919,163	2,025,202	2,099,437
Educational services	1,119,757	1,154,734	1,201,303	1,240,568	1,290,540
Health care and social assistance	1,345,762	1,421,006	1,522,034	1,595,066	1,691,405
Federal government public administration	1,164,709	1,228,193	1,263,480	1,273,404	1,398,779
Military	553,075	560,373	571,508	577,834	639,955
Federal public administration excluding military	611,634	667,820	691,972	695,570	758,824
Provincial and territorial public administration	297,942	323,154	323,798	331,389	346,860
Local public administration	163,122	171,718	182,660	192,981	196,644

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). Current historical series (1997 to 2005) were released November 30, 2006.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Estimates of Labour Income, Catalogue No. 13F0016-XPB,2005, Table 2*
Related Survey No. 2602, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 382-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, by Industrial Aggregate and Industry, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Average Weekly Wages and Salaries				
Industry	**2001 ($)**	**2002 ($)**	**2003 ($)**	**2004 ($)**	**2005 ($)**
Industrial Aggregate					
Canada	**667.27**	**680.93**	**690.57**	**706.03**	**728.17**
Nova Scotia	574.32	590.92	598.25	614.85	636.09
Nova Scotia as a % of Canada	86.1	86.8	86.6	87.1	87.4
Nova Scotia					
Goods Producing	**693.73**	**707.52**	**728.36**	**746.13**	**770.48**
Forestry, Logging & Support	x	x	.	x	x
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	642.00	655.38	686.51	696.43	725.46
Manufacturing	697.45	712.37	729.63	753.97	777.58
Service Producing	**546.97**	**564.71**	**569.60**	**586.82**	**608.26**
Trade	477.75	476.06	484.93	489.63	498.07
Transportation & Warehousing	686.53	714.51	727.96	739.80	752.78
Information & Cultural	x	x	x	x	x
Finance & Insurance	720.75	776.94	812.44	858.30	909.91
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	x	x	x	x	x
Professional, Scientific & Technical	778.28	795.76	753.00	768.30	788.63
Management of Companies & Enterprises	x	x	x	x	x
Admin. & Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	x	x	x	x	x
Educational Services	653.34	697.12	695.51	723.09	741.05
Health Care & Social Assistance	555.00	581.66	599.76	639.77	671.07
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	x	x	x	x	x
Accommodation & Food Services	249.31	253.50	257.90	272.23	290.10
Other Services (except Public Administration)	440.55	446.71	434.26	453.92	463.39
Public Administration	741.94	801.59	805.98	819.19	855.15
Industrial Aggregate					
Other Provinces of Canada					
Newfoundland and Labrador	602.74	619.87	630.86	648.34	667.66
Prince Edward Island	526.40	540.77	547.04	556.44	570.26
New Brunswick	593.70	608.36	624.20	640.10	663.20
Quebec	627.58	644.68	657.90	670.56	688.10
Ontario	712.88	726.21	734.78	748.10	768.59
Manitoba	594.01	604.95	611.66	635.96	658.58
Saskatchewan	598.14	608.30	622.51	645.46	669.68
Alberta	683.49	698.85	707.31	730.81	769.13
British Columbia	667.48	674.76	682.72	696.36	716.35
Yukon	757.52	765.02	768.00	790.27	822.00
Northwest Territories	861.62	888.59	895.30	924.35	962.14
Nunavut	778.27	799.16	793.44	771.02	853.28

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Estimates of Employment, Earnings & Hours, 1991-2005, Catalogue No. 72FC023-XCB, 2006*
Related Survey No. 2612, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 281-0027, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Current and Forthcoming Minimum Hourly Wage Rates, Experienced Adult Workers(1), Canada, by Province and Territory

Jurisdiction	Minimum Hourly Rate	Effective Date
Federal	Same as adult minimum age rate in each provincial and territorial jurisdiction	
Newfoundland and Labrador	$6.75	June 1, 2006
	$7.00	January 1, 2007
Prince Edward Island	$7.15	April 1, 2006
Nova Scotia	**$7.15**	**April 1, 2005**
New Brunswick	$6.50	January 1, 2006
	$6.60	January 1, 2007
Quebec	$7.75	May 1, 2005
Ontario	$7.75	February 1, 2006
	$8.00	February 1, 2007
Manitoba	$7.60	April 1, 2006
	$8.00	April 1, 2007
Saskatchewan	$7.55	March 1, 2006
	$7.95	March 1, 2007
Alberta	$7.00	September 1, 2005
British Columbia	$8.00	November 1, 2001
Northwest Territories	$8.25	December 28, 2003
Nunavut	$8.50	March 3, 2003
Yukon	$8.25	May 1, 2006

(1) The minimum wage is a basic labour standard that sets the lowest wage rate that an employer can pay to employees who are covered by labour legislation.

Source: Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC). *Database on Minimum Wages.* *<http://www110.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca/psait_spila/lmnec_eslc/eslc/salaire_minwage/index.cfm?fuseaction=english>*

Distribution of Earnings, by Sex, for All Earners, 2003 Constant Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Sex	Earning Group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Both sexes	**Average earnings ($)**	**28,000**	**28,300**	**28,600**	**27,700**	**27,600**
	Median earnings ($)	21,300	21,500	20,900	20,800	20,400
	Average total income ($)	32,400	33,000	33,000	32 400	32,300
	Number of all earners ('000)	481	489	500	503	518
	Average earnings of full-year full-time workers ($)	39,300	40,100	41,000	40,300	39,300
	Number of full-year full-time workers ('000)	243	248	251	249	261
	Percentage under $5,000	15.8	16.7	16.6	17.4	18.3
	$5,000 to $9,999 (%)	12.7	13.0	12.9	12.4	12.5
	$10,000 to $14,999 (%)	11.1	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.7
	$15,000 to $19,999 (%)	8.4	7.3	8.8	9.2	8.2
	$20,000 to $24,999 (%)	8.6	9.1	7.7	7.8	8.4
	$25,000 to $29,999 (%)	7.[illegible]	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.8
	$30,000 to $34,999 (%)	5.9	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.1
	$35,000 to $39,999 (%)	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.9	5.4
	$40,000 to $44,999 (%)	4.6	4.5	3.8	4.5	4.3
	$45,000 to $49,999 (%)	4.3	4.1	3.3	2.7	3.1
	$50,000 to $59,999 (%)	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.2
	$60,000 and over (%)	9.9	10.3	11.0	10.6	11.1
Male	**Average earnings ($)**	**33,800**	**34,800**	**35,200**	**33,500**	**33,500**
	Median earnings ($)	26,800	27,400	26,500	27,000	26,600
	Average total income ($)	38,700	39,900	40,400	38,900	39,000
	Number of all earners ('000)	252	260	261	263	269
	Average earnings of full-year full-time workers ($)	45,000	45,900	47,600	46,900	45,600
	Number of full-year full-time workers ('000)	143	145	142	138	143
	Percentage under $5,000	12.2	13.2	12.5	15.5	14.9
	$5,000 to $9,999 (%)	9.6	9.7	10.9	8.6	10.3
	$10,000 to $14,999 (%)	9.4	8.7	9.2	8.0	8.4
	$15,000 to $19,999 (%)	7.7	6.8	6.5	7.8	6.7
	$20,000 to $24,999 (%)	8.3	8.2	7.4	7.2	7.0
	$25,000 to $29,999 (%)	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.0
	$30,000 to $34,999 (%)	6.3	6.5	7.3	6.2	6.3
	$35,000 to $39,999 (%)	4.6	5.0	6.2	6.9	6.6
	$40,000 to $44,999 (%)	6.0	5.4	4.1	5.5	5.3
	$45,000 to $49,999 (%)	4.9	4.8	4.4	3.0	3.3
	$50,000 to $59,999 (%)	8.0	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.2
	$60,000 and over (%)	15.1	16.1	16.4	16.1	16.9
Female	**Average earnings ($)**	**21,600**	**20,900**	**21,300**	**21,400**	**21,100**
	Median earnings ($)	15,700	15,700	16,200	16,000	15,900
	Average total income ($)	25,400	25,100	24,900	25,300	25,100
	Number of all earners ('000)	228	229	239	241	249
	Average earnings of full-year full-time workers ($)	31,200	31,900	32,400	32 000	31,600
	Number of full-year full-time workers ('000)	101	103	110	111	118
	Percentage under $5,000	19.7	20.7	21.1	19.6	22.0
	$5,000 to $9,999 (%)	16.1	16.8	15.2	16.6	14.8
	$10,000 to $14,999 (%)	12.9	11.4	10.8	11.2	11.1
	$15,000 to $19,999 (%)	9.2	8.0	11.3	10.8	9.7
	$20,000 to $24,999 (%)	9.0	10.2	8.0	8.4	10.0
	$25,000 to $29,999 (%)	7.4	6.7	7.6	6.5	6.6
	$30,000 to $34,999 (%)	5.5	7.1	5.1	6.1	5.8
	$35,000 to $39,999 (%)	4.4	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.1
	$40,000 to $44,999 (%)	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1
	$45,000 to $49,999 (%)	3.7	3.3	2.2	2.5	2.8
	$50,000 to $59,999 (%)	4.9	4.4	5.4	5.6	5.0
	$60,000 and over (%)	4.1	3.8	5.0	4.6	4.9

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, 1980-2004, Table 101*
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Female/Male Earnings Ratios (%), Full Year, Full-Time Workers by Age, Marital Status and Education, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Female/Male Earnings Ratios				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Selected Characteristics	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
All age groups	**69.4**	**69.4**	**68.0**	**68.2**	**69.4**
15 to 24 years	107.3	80.0	64.3	82.3	64.2
25 to 34 years	75.4	80.3	81.1	71.6	73.9
35 to 44 years	66.6	67.4	75.2	75.2	74.4
45 to 54 years	64.3	65.7	57.3	63.3	65.7
55 years and over	83.0	78.5	75.2	65.9	66.0
All marital statuses	**69.4**	**69.4**	**68.0**	**68.2**	**69.4**
Never married	103.5	98.9	94.6	87.4	77.0
Married	64.6	66.3	62.2	66.6	68.6
Other marital status	76.3	67.3	116.9	66.7	83.4
All education levels	**69.4**	**69.4**	**68.0**	**68.2**	**69.4**
Elementary school, 0 to 8 years	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Some secondary	69.8	68.9	52.1	65.7	52.9
Some or completed high school	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Graduated high school	71.2	68.7	65.5	60.2	51.3
Some postsecondary	47.0	53.3	40.1	54.3	56.7
Postsecondary certificate or diploma	66.0	64.4	65.1	66.1	68.7
University degree	69.2	69.9	77.9	65.6	74.4
Education level unknown	71.6	73.0	70.7	58.2	58.2

Statistics Canada advises that detailed data at the province level be used very cautiously. The Nova Scotia sample used to generate this data is very small. There is high probability that the characteristics of the sample may be very unbalanced over time and create less reliable data. For statistical purposes, Statistics Canada recommend the female/male earnings ratio can be used at the province level; however, Atlantic or national data would be better for analysis of specific characteristics.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, 1980-2004, Table 104*
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Average Total Income, by Economic Family Types, 2003 Constant Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Average Total Income				
Economic Family type	**2000 ($)**	**2001 ($)**	**2002 ($)**	**2003 ($)**	**2004 ($)**
All family units	**49,800**	**51,100**	**51,800**	**50,600**	**51,400**
Economic families, two persons or more	**61,500**	**63,500**	**64,600**	**61,800**	**63,800**
Elderly families	45,000	46,500	45,500	44,100	46,500
Elderly married couples	44,500	45,400	45,700	45,300	48,100
Other elderly families	46,100	49,500	45,200	40,600	41,800
Non-elderly families	64,600	66,700	68,200	65,300	67,400
Married couples	58,500	67,100	65,800	61,800	64,500
Married couples, no earners	34,800	28,200	37,500	31,700	41,800
Married couples, one earner	50,500	66,500	60,900	56,500	56,300
Married couples, two earners	67,600	74,700	72,600	68,800	70,600
Two-parent families with children	70,200	71,000	72,800	72,700	73,000
Two-parent families with children, no earners	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Two-parent families with children, one earner	56,400	57,000	53,500	49,700	46,700
Two-parent families with children, two earners	72,300	72,100	72,800	72,900	75,100
Two-parent families with children, three or more earners	86,800	87,000	94,900	95,400	91,400
Married couples with other relatives	87,300	86,600	104,400	90,700	99,200
Lone-parent families	32,900	31,900	27,300	30,300	32,500
Male lone-parent families	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Female lone-parent families	30,100	29,100	27,500	30,400	31,700
Female lone-parent families, no earners	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Female lone-parent families, one earner	31,100	30,500	28,400	30,500	30,400
Female lone-parent families, two or more earners	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Other non-elderly families	57,500	53,900	54,000	50,700	51,900
Unattached individuals	**23,900**	**24,400**	**25,000**	**27,700**	**26,600**
Elderly males	22,900	26,800	25,900	24,500	26,900
Elderly males, non-earner	22,200	26,200	25,600	24,100	27,200
Elderly males, earner	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Elderly females	20,800	22,200	23,700	23,500	25,400
Elderly females, non-earner	20,200	20,800	23,000	23,000	25,400
Elderly females, earner	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Non-elderly males	26,200	26,900	26,400	33,100	30,700
Non-elderly males, non-earner	13,900	12,500	12,300	18,200	12,700
Non-elderly males, earner	29,400	30,300	30,800	37,800	35,100
Non-elderly females	23,800	22,500	24,000	24,200	22,200
Non-elderly females, non-earner	10,300	10,600	12,400	12,100	13,300
Non-elderly females, earner	28,400	26,900	26,700	27,200	24,500

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, Catalogue No.13F0022XCB, 1980-2004, Table 403*
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0403, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Persons in Low Income After Tax (1992 LICOs Base), Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Prevalence of Low Income					Estimated Number				
LICO Persons	2000 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	2000 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)
All persons	**11.6**	**10.6**	**9.9**	**11.2**	**9.9**	**105**	**96**	**90**	**102**	**90**
Under 18 years of age	12.5	13.3	12.7	14.4	11.9	25	26	25	27	22
18 to 64	12.5	11.2	10.2	11.5	10.5	73	66	60	68	63
65 and over	5.7	3.0	4.1	5.1	4.2	7	--^{F}	5	6	F
Males	11.1	10.3	9.9	10.6	9.4	49	46	44	47	42
Under 18 years of age	13.6	13.1	13.8	13.6	11.1	14	13	14	14	11
18 to 64	11.4	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.0	33	31	29	31	29
65 and over	4.5	2.7	2.2	4.4	3.5	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	F	F
Females	12.1	10.8	9.9	11.8	10.3	56	50	46	55	48
Under 18 years of age	11.3	13.5	11.4	15.2	12.7	11	13	11	14	11
18 to 64	13.6	11.7	10.5	12.2	10.9	41	35	31	37	33
65 and over	6.7	3.2	5.6	5.5	4.7	5	--^{F}	--^{F}	F	F
Economic family persons	**8.6**	**7.8**	**7.3**	**8.6**	**6.4**	**68**	**61**	**57**	**67**	**50**
Males	8.6	7.5	7.2	7.7	5.6	34	29	28	30	21
Females	8.7	8.1	7.4	9.4	7.3	34	32	29	37	29
Elderly persons	2.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	F	F
Males	2.8	1.5	0.7	1.4	0.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	F	F
Females	1.6	0.8	2.2	1.4	1.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	F	F
Persons under 18 years of age	12.5	13.3	12.7	14.4	11.9	25	26	25	27	22
In two-parent families	8.8	9.1	6.3	8.4	6.3	15	15	--^{F}	13	F
In female lone-parent families	35.9	40.9	39.1	39.2	34.2	9	10	12	13	F
In all other economic families	19.3	15.4	39.3	24.8	F	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	F	F
Persons 18 to 64 years of age	8.1	6.8	6.2	7.6	5.4	41	34	31	38	27
Males	7.4	6.2	5.5	6.4	4.2	18	15	13	15	10
Females	8.8	7.3	6.8	8.6	6.5	23	19	18	23	17
Unattached Individuals	**31.2**	**28.1**	**26.4**	**27.3**	**30.2**	**37**	**34**	**33**	**35**	**40**
Males	30.7	30.1	28.1	28.0	32.8	15	16	17	18	21
Females	31.6	26.5	24.8	26.6	27.9	22	18	16	17	19
Elderly Persons	13.6	6.9	9.9	13.2	11.9	5	--^{F}	--^{F}	F	F
Males	12.1	--^{F}	--^{F}	15.5	F	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	F	F
Females	14.2	6.5	10.5	12.3	10.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	F	F
Persons under 65 year of age	39.1	37.8	33.7	33.2	37.4	32	32	29	30	35
Males	35.2	34.8	32.3	30.8	36.5	14	16	16	16	19
Females	42.9	41.2	35.6	36.4	38.5	18	16	14	14	16

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, 1980-2004, Table 802*
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0802, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Low Income Cutoffs After Tax (1992 LICOs Base), Urban and Rural Areas of Canada, 2000 to 2004

			Low Income Cutoff[1] by Community Size			
			Urban Areas			
Size of Family Unit		**Rural Areas**	**Less than 30,000**	**30,000 to 99,999**	**100,000 to 499,999**	**500,000 and Over**
2000	1 person	10,042	11,493	12,821	12,983	15,352
	2 persons	12,223	13,989	15,605	15,801	18,684
	3 persons	15,220	17,418	19,431	19,676	23,266
	4 persons	18,987	21,731	24,242	24,548	29,026
	5 persons	21,622	24,745	27,605	27,953	33,052
	6 persons	23,979	27,443	30,615	31,000	36,656
	7 or more persons	26,337	30,141	33,624	34,048	40,260
2001	1 person	10,299	11,787	13,149	13,315	15,744
	2 persons	12,535	14,346	16,004	16,205	19,162
	3 persons	15,609	17,863	19,928	20,179	23,861
	4 persons	19,473	22,286	24,862	25,175	29,768
	5 persons	22,174	25,378	28,311	28,667	33,897
	6 persons	24,592	28,144	31,398	31,792	37,593
	7 or more persons	27,009	30,911	34,484	34,918	41,288
2002	1 person	10,529	12,050	13,442	13,612	16,096
	2 persons	12,815	14,667	16,361	16,567	19,590
	3 persons	15,958	18,262	20,373	20,630	24,394
	4 persons	19,908	22,784	25,417	25,737	30,433
	5 persons	22,670	25,944	28,943	29,307	34,654
	6 persons	25,141	28,773	32,099	32,502	38,432
	7 or more persons	27,613	31,602	35,254	35,698	42,210
2003	1 person	10,821	12,384	13,815	13,990	16,542
	2 persons	13,170	15,073	16,815	17,027	20,133
	3 persons	16,400	18,768	20,938	21,202	25,070
	4 persons	20,460	23,416	26,122	26,451	31,277
	5 persons	23,298	26,664	29,746	30,120	35,615
	6 persons	25,838	29,571	32,989	33,404	39,498
	7 or more persons	28,378	32,478	36,231	36,688	43,381
2004	1 person	11,025	12,617	14,075	14,253	16,853
	2 persons	13,418	15,357	17,131	17,347	20,512
	3 persons	16,709	19,121	21,332	21,601	25,542
	4 persons	20,844	23,856	26,613	26,948	31,865
	5 persons	23,736	27,165	30,305	30,686	36,285
	6 persons	26,324	30,127	33,610	34,032	40,241
	7 or more persons	28,912	33,089	36,913	37,378	44,197

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, 1980-2004, Table 801*
Related Survey No. 3889, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 202-0801, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Composition of Assets and Debts, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999

Composition of Assets and Debts[1]	**Canada** ($millions)	**Canada** (%)	**Nova Scotia** ($millions)	**Nova Scotia** (%)
	Data Excluding Employer-Sponsored Registered Pension Plans			
Assets	**2,897,101**	**100.0**	**57,935**	**100.0**
Financial Assets	849,505	29.3	17,931	31.0
Within registered plans:	420,348	14.5	8,741	15.1
RRSPs/LIRAs	343,011	11.8	7,091	12.2
Other registered plans	77,337	2.7	1,650	2.8
Outside registered plans:	429,156	14.8	9,189	15.9
Deposits in financial institutions	160,783	5.5	3,115	5.4
Mutual and investment funds	197,914	6.8	3,663	6.3
Other financial assets	70,459	2.4	2,410	4.2
Non-Financial Assets	1,692,997	58.4	35,490	61.3
Principal residence	1,103,740	38.1	21,168	36.5
Other real estate	235,251	8.1	3,696	6.4
Vehicles	125,703	4.3	3,506	6.1
Other non-financial assets	228,303	7.9	7,121	12.3
Equity in Business	354,600	12.2	4,515	7.8
Debts	**458,076**	**100.0**	**9,675**	**100.0**
Mortgages	355,094	77.5	6,312	65.2
on principal residence	303,901	66.3	5,676	58.7
on other real estate	51,192	11.2	--	--
Line of Credit	26,281	5.7	693	7.2
Credit Card & Installment Debt	14,251	3.1	450	4.7
Student Loans	14,877	3.2	576	6.0
Vehicle Loans	29,089	6.4	1,174	12.1
Other Debt	18,485	4.0	470	4.9
Net Worth (Assets - Debts)	**2,439,025**		**48,260**	
	Data Including Employer-Sponsored Registered Pension Plans			
Assets	**3,503,210**	**100.0**	**78,222**	**100.0**
Private pension assets	1,025,027	29.3	29,167	37.3
RRSPs/RRIFs	408,113	11.6	8,453	10.8
EPPs	604,209	17.2	20,285	25.9
Other private pension assets	12,704	0.4	429	0.5
Financial assets, non-pension	430,587	12.3	9,050	11.6
Deposits in financial institutions	160,783	4.6	3,115	4.0
Mutual and investment funds	80,059	2.3	1,691	2.2
Stocks	92,383	2.6	1,676	2.1
Bonds (savings and other)	25,472	0.7	297	0.4
Other financial assets	71,890	2.1	2,272	2.9
Non-Financial Assets	1,692,997	48.3	35,490	45.4
Principal residence	1,103,740	31.5	21,168	27.1
Other real estate	235,251	6.7	3,696	4.7
Vehicles	125,703	3.6	3,506	4.5
Other non-financial assets	228,303	6.5	7,121	9.1
Equity in Business	354,600	10.1	4,515	5.8
Debts	**458,076**	**13.1**	**9,675**	**12.4**
Mortgages	355,094	10.1	6,312	8.1
on principal residence	303,901	8.7	5,676	7.3
on other real estate	51,192	1.5	635	0.8
Line of Credit	26,281	0.8	693	0.9
Credit Card & Installment Debt	14,251	0.4	450	0.6
Student Loans	14,877	0.4	576	0.7
Vehicle Loans	29,089	0.8	1,174	1.5
Other Debt	18,485	0.5	470	0.6
Net Worth (Assets - Debts)	**3,045,134**		**68,547**	

[1] Held by all family units (includes economic families, as well as, unattached individuals).

The SFS 2005 - Income 2004 is expected to be released by year-end 2006.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Financial Security (SFS), Catalogue No. 13F-0040-XDB; data modified November 27, 2001*

All Income Tax Returns, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2002

Region, County/Census Division	Tax Returns (#)	Total Income ('000)	Average Income ($)	Percentage of Provincial Average Income Tax per Tax Filer (%)
Nova Scotia, Total	**698,010**	**19,337,475**	**27,703**	**100.0**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**94,530**	**2,358,098**	**24,945**	**90.0**
Annapolis County	14,840	322,581	21,737	78.5
Hants County	33,920	870,992	25,678	92.7
Kings County	45,770	1,164,525	25,443	91.8
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**112,210**	**2,651,577**	**23,630**	**85.3**
Cape Breton County	83,060	1,956,022	23,550	85.0
Inverness County	15,230	377,335	24,776	89.4
Richmond County	7,700	171,050	22,214	80.2
Victoria County	6,220	147,170	23,661	85.4
Halifax (Region 25)	**275,310**	**8,957,702**	**32,537**	**117.4**
North Shore (Region 22)	**121,600**	**3,000,345**	**24,674**	**89.1**
Antigonish County	14,630	387,944	26,517	95.7
Colchester County	37,800	949,731	25,125	90.7
Cumberland County	25,250	574,810	22,765	82.2
Guysborough County	7,200	151,017	20,975	75.7
Pictou County	36,720	936,843	25,513	92.1
Southern (Region 24)	**94,380**	**2,369,753**	**25,109**	**90.6**
Digby County	15,150	342,486	22,606	81.6
Lunenburg County	35,730	922,515	25,819	93.2
Queens County	9,460	231,443	24,465	88.3
Shelburne County	12,570	325,270	25,877	93.4
Yarmouth County	21,470	548,039	25,526	92.1

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Canada Revenue Agency, *Annual Locality Code Statistics Tables, 2004 Edition (2002 tax year)*, *http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb02/pst/locsts/lsdown-e.html*

Percentage Distribution of All Income Tax Returns, by Income Group, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002

Region, County/Census Division	No. of Returns (#)	Under $5,000 (%)	$5,000–$10,000 (%)	$10,000–$20,000 (%)	$20,000–$30,000 (%)	$30,000–$40,000 (%)	$40,000–$50,000 (%)	$50,000 + (%)
Nova Scotia, Total	**698,010**	**12.5**	**13.1**	**24.9**	**16.1**	**11.5**	**7.8**	**14.0**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**94,530**	**13.7**	**13.4**	**25.9**	**16.4**	**11.5**	**7.5**	**11.6**
Annapolis County	14,840	15.1	14.2	29.9	16.7	10.0	5.9	8.4
Hants County	33,920	13.2	12.9	24.5	16.2	12.8	8.3	12.1
Kings County	45,770	13.5	13.5	25.7	16.5	11.0	7.5	12.3
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**112,210**	**12.8**	**15.3**	**28.5**	**17.0**	**10.1**	**6.3**	**10.0**
Cape Breton County	83,060	12.4	16.0	28.1	17.2	10.3	6.4	9.6
Inverness County	15,230	13.7	13.1	28.8	16.0	9.7	6.4	12.4
Richmond County	7,700	14.3	14.8	30.6	15.8	9.1	5.5	9.7
Victoria County	6,220	13.5	11.9	29.7	19.1	9.5	5.9	10.1
Halifax (Region 25)	**275,310**	**11.4**	**11.5**	**20.2**	**15.7**	**12.8**	**9.3**	**19.0**
North Shore (Region 22)	**121,600**	**13.2**	**13.9**	**27.8**	**16.4**	**11.2**	**6.9**	**10.5**
Antigonish County	14,630	13.1	13.5	24.7	16.6	11.5	7.5	13.1
Colchester County	37,800	12.9	13.8	26.7	16.7	12.0	7.2	10.6
Cumberland County	25,250	13.1	14.3	30.7	16.8	10.9	5.8	8.4
Guysborough County	7,200	14.3	14.7	32.6	15.7	9.6	5.6	7.6
Pictou County	36,720	13.6	13.8	27.2	16.0	10.7	7.5	11.3
Southern (Region 24)	**94,380**	**13.5**	**13.7**	**29.2**	**15.8**	**9.9**	**6.5**	**11.4**
Digby County	15,150	12.7	14.7	33.6	16.4	9.1	5.3	8.3
Lunenburg County	35,730	13.8	13.4	27.5	15.8	10.3	7.3	12.0
Queens County	9,460	15.6	13.6	29.2	14.6	9.4	6.3	11.3
Shelburne County	12,570	13.2	13.5	28.4	15.6	10.7	6.4	12.2
Yarmouth County	21,470	12.8	13.7	29.4	16.1	9.7	6.1	12.2

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Canada Revenue Agency, *Annual Locality Code Statistics Tables, 2004 Edition (2002 tax year), http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb02/pst/locsts/lsdown-e.html*

Family Characteristics, Husband-Wife Families, by Wife's Contribution to Husband-Wife Employment Income, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Husband-wife families with employment income(#)					
Total husband-wife families	**167,870**	**169,710**	**169,890**	**170,270**	**171,550**
Husband-wife families with no children	64,150	63,560	62,560	66,220	68,600
Husband-wife families with 1 child	41,820	42,590	42,880	42,610	42,740
Husband-wife families with 2 children	43,640	44,420	44,990	43,120	42,420
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	18,260	19,150	19,460	18,320	17,790
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	7,060	6,870	6,100	6,350	6,240
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	35,430	34,540	33,230	32,460	31,870
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	53,740	53,170	52,490	50,550	49,150
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	46,280	47,520	48,310	48,800	49,650
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	20,490	22,400	24,380	26,090	28,050
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	4,870	5,230	5,390	6,020	6,580
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	33,290	32,820	32,060	31,410	31,230
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	39,770	38,260	36,740	35,030	34,260
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	38,610	37,750	37,020	36,240	35,530
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	56,200	60,890	64,070	67,590	70,530
Average contribution of the wife to husband-wife family employment income (Dollars)					
Total husband-wife families	**--**	**23,100**	**24,300**	**25,400**	**26,200**
Husband-wife families with no children	--	23,900	25,100	26,100	26,900
Husband-wife families with 1 child	--	22,700	23,700	24,700	25,700
Husband-wife families with 2 children	--	23,100	24,300	25,500	26,500
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	--	22,100	23,300	24,200	24,900
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 0% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**38,930**	**37,480**	**37,340**	**36,370**	**35,670**
Husband-wife families with no children	16,460	15,850	16,100	16,410	16,640
Husband-wife families with 1 child	8,990	8,700	8,630	8,170	8,010
Husband-wife families with 2 children	8,750	8,380	8,060	7,510	7,020
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	4,730	4,560	4,550	4,280	4,000
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	1,210	1,090	1,010	1,000	960
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	6,220	5,630	5,430	5,100	4,700
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	10,010	9,140	8,820	8,230	7,580
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	10,570	10,040	9,900	9,440	9,080
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	7,860	8,270	8,810	8,890	9,240
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	3,060	3,310	3,380	3,710	4,110
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	14,020	13,720	13,350	13,050	12,930
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	10,750	9,720	9,550	8,950	8,640
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	7,620	7,220	7,140	6,860	6,620
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	6,550	6,820	7,310	7,500	7,480

Family Characteristics, Husband-Wife Families, by Wife's Contribution to Husband-Wife Employment Income, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2003 *(continued)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 1% to 25% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**34,780**	**35,760**	**35,160**	**34,660**	**34,300**
Husband-wife families with no children	9,530	9,630	9,080	9,590	9,900
Husband-wife families with 1 child	9,020	9,470	9,360	9,360	9,180
Husband-wife families with 2 children	11,340	11,490	11,570	10,900	10,580
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	4,890	5,160	5,150	4,800	4,640
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	1,910	1,980	1,820	1,750	1,670
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	8,550	8,530	8,380	8,050	7,790
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	12,580	12,660	12,240	11,760	11,240
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	9,060	9,420	9,260	9,300	9,530
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	2,450	2,900	3,160	3,470	3,750
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	220	270	300	330	330
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	2,870	2,920	2,710	2,580	2,490
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	8,110	8,020	7,430	6,960	6,570
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	10,440	9,920	9,640	9,290	9,050
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	13,360	14,900	15,390	15,830	16,200
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 26% to 50% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**49,820**	**51,210**	**50,560**	**51,260**	**52,190**
Husband-wife families with no children	17,520	17,730	16,840	18,150	18,800
Husband-wife families with 1 child	13,040	13,370	13,260	13,430	13,680
Husband-wife families with 2 children	14,110	14,650	14,920	14,410	14,490
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	5,150	5,470	5,540	5,280	5,220
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	2,400	2,230	1,890	2,100	2,030
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	12,710	12,500	11,550	11,410	11,570
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	18,140	18,410	18,200	17,730	17,460
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	13,280	14,220	14,610	15,160	15,740
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	2,990	3,520	3,950	4,460	4,960
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	310	330	350	410	440
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	3,620	3,470	3,280	3,100	3,050
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	9,160	8,930	8,120	7,630	7,410
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	12,060	11,780	11,180	10,950	10,710
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	24,980	27,040	27,970	29,580	31,020
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 51% to 75% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**22,310**	**23,350**	**23,630**	**24,340**	**25,100**
Husband-wife families with no children	9,040	9,240	9,000	9,810	10,290
Husband-wife families with 1 child	5,570	5,780	6,010	6,090	6,260
Husband-wife families with 2 children	5,710	6,080	6,250	6,190	6,300
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	2,000	2,260	2,370	2,250	2,240
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	980	1,050	870	950	990
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	5,320	5,430	5,270	5,330	5,310
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	7,980	8,130	8,160	8,000	8,120
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	6,280	6,740	7,090	7,460	7,850
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	1,630	1,860	2,110	2,420	2,660
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	130	150	130	180	170
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	2,360	2,490	2,180	2,210	2,080
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	5,240	5,140	4,890	4,690	4,750
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	5,290	5,540	5,560	5,670	5,650
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	9,430	10,180	11,000	11,780	12,620

Family Characteristics, Husband-Wife Families, by Wife's Contribution to Husband-Wife Employment Income, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004 *(continued)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 76% to 99% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**7,320**	**7,710**	**7,990**	**8,420**	**8,610**
Husband-wife families with no children	3,360	3,440	3,460	3,820	4,010
Husband-wife families with 1 child	1,850	1,920	2,000	2,060	2,100
Husband-wife families with 2 children	1,520	1,630	1,800	1,830	1,780
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	600	720	730	710	720
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	250	290	260	270	330
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	1,310	1,360	1,370	1,440	1,360
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	2,160	2,190	2,230	2,210	2,150
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	2,420	2,570	2,630	2,780	2,820
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	1,090	1,200	1,380	1,610	1,830
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	90	100	120	120	130
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	1,730	1,820	1,780	1,810	1,840
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	2,550	2,610	2,680	2,650	2,590
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,870	1,910
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	1,350	1,470	1,720	2,090	2,260
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 100% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**14,690**	**14,210**	**15,210**	**15,220**	**15,690**
Husband-wife families with no children	8,240	7,680	8,080	8,440	8,960
Husband-wife families with 1 child	3,350	3,360	3,620	3,500	3,520
Husband-wife families with 2 children	2,220	2,190	2,400	2,290	2,250
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	890	990	1,110	1,000	960
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	310	230	240	290	260
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	1,320	1,100	1,240	1,140	1,160
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	2,870	2,660	2,840	2,620	2,610
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	4,670	4,530	4,810	4,660	4,630
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	4,470	4,630	4,970	5,250	5,610
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	1,060	1,060	1,110	1,270	1,410
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	8,710	8,400	8,750	8,650	8,850
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	3,970	3,830	4,070	4,150	4,310
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	1,490	1,500	1,710	1,600	1,590
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	530	480	690	820	950

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Estimates for Family and Individuals, T1 Family File*
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0021, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Summary, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

Neighbourhood Income and Demographics	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Taxfilers	Taxfilers & Dependents	Taxfilers	Taxfilers & Dependents
Number	**23,624,530**	**31,041,180**	**699,920**	**909,540**
% Change 1999 to 2004	8	5	4	-
Average Age	46	38	47	39
% Female	52	52	52	52
% Married	50	39	50	40
% in Apartment	9	8	5	4
Total Income				
Number		23,408,890		696,740
% with Total Income				
$15,000+		68		65
$25,000+		49		44
$35,000+		35		29
$50,000+		20		15
$75,000+		8		5
$100,000+		3		2
Median Total Income				
Males		31,300		28,500
Females		19,300		17,200
Both Genders		24,400		21,700
Canadian Index		100.0		88.9
Persons reporting Employment Income and/or Employment Insurance				
Number		17,403,540		494,110
% Female		48		48
% Employment Insurance		14		21
Median Employment Income				
Males		31,200		26,900
Females		20,500		17,100
Both Genders		25,400		21,600
Persons reporting Child Tax Credit				
Number		3,366,810		103,510
Amount ($'000)		8,542,098		265,134

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, 2004, Catalogue No. 13C0015, Table N-01*
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Taxfilers and Dependents, by Marital Status, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004

	Marital Status					
Taxfilers and Dependents	**Single (#)**	**Married (#)**	**Common-law (#)**	**Separated/ Divorce (#)**	**Widow/Widower (#)**	**Total[1] (#)**
Canada	**13,670,940**	**12,151,540**	**1,674,790**	**2,084,630**	**1,459,290**	**31,041,180**
Nova Scotia	**393,500**	**368,090**	**32,590**	**65,560**	**49,790**	**909,540**
Nova Scotia Regions (both sexes)						
Annapolis Valley Region	**51,540**	**52,990**	**5,290**	**8,690**	**6,500**	**125,000**
Annapolis County	7,190	8,510	860	1,350	1,320	19,230
Hants County	18,910	19,040	1,880	2,950	2,160	44,930
Kings County	25,440	25,440	2,550	4,390	3,020	60,840
Cape Breton Region	**65,980**	**55,850**	**3,320**	**11,070**	**10,010**	**146,230**
Cape Breton County	49,660	40,420	2,280	8,950	7,520	108,820
Inverness County	8,740	8,110	520	1,090	1,250	19,730
Richmond County	4,160	4,240	270	570	710	9,940
Victoria County	3,420	3,080	250	460	530	7,740
Halifax Region	**160,260**	**141,280**	**12,530**	**25,950**	**15,600**	**355,630**
Halifax County	160,260	141,280	12,530	25,950	15,600	355,630
North Shore Region	**67,240**	**63,980**	**5,650**	**11,410**	**9,650**	**157,920**
Antigonish County	9,470	7,620	510	1,000	990	19,570
Colchester County	20,810	20,150	1,920	3,870	2,790	49,540
Cumberland County	13,240	13,080	1,290	2,550	2,310	32,470
Guysborough County	3,450	3,950	340	490	670	8,890
Pictou County	20,270	19,180	1,590	3,500	2,890	47,450
Southern Region	**48,500**	**53,980**	**5,810**	**8,450**	**8,010**	**124,750**
Digby County	8,470	8,650	1,060	1,490	1,550	21,210
Lunenburg County	18,280	22,330	2,490	3,390	3,130	49,620
Queens County	4,080	4,950	560	690	820	11,110
Shelburne County	6,630	6,860	750	1,050	960	16,250
Yarmouth County	11,040	11,190	950	1,830	1,550	26,560

(1) There may be a slight difference in "totals" shown within this table as well as in other tables displaying "taxfilers and dependents" as the Small Area source data used rounded figures.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, 2004, Catalogue No. 13C0015, Table N-02*
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Taxfilers and Dependents, by Age Group, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004

	Age Group (both sexes)										
Taxfilers and	0–24		25–44		45–64		65+		Total		Average
Dependents	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	Age
Canada	**10,060,050**	**33**	**8,887,490**	**29**	**8,004,010**	**26**	**4,089,650**	**13**	**31,041,180**	**100**	**38**
Nova Scotia	**279,080**	**31**	**250,760**	**28**	**249,770**	**27**	**129,920**	**15**	**909,540**	**100**	**39**
Nova Scotia Regions (both sexes)											
Annapolis Valley Region	**39,290**	**91**	**33,590**	**78**	**33,780**	**82**	**18,330**	**46**	**125,000**	**300**	**120**
Annapolis County	5,380	27	4,380	23	5,760	30	3,710	19	19,230	100	43
Hants County	14,370	32	12,700	28	12,030	26	5,830	13	44,930	100	38
Kings County	19,540	32	16,510	27	15,990	26	8,790	14	60,840	100	39
Cape Breton Region	**45,170**	**122**	**35,000**	**94**	**42,280**	**119**	**23,800**	**67**	**146,230**	**400**	**162**
Cape Breton County	33,720	31	26,230	24	31,270	29	17,610	16	108,820	100	40
Inverness County	6,160	31	4,640	23	5,810	30	3,120	16	19,730	100	40
Richmond County	2,880	29	2,310	23	2,940	30	1,810	19	9,940	100	42
Victoria County	2,410	31	1,820	24	2,260	30	1,260	16	7,740	100	40
Halifax Region	**110,520**	**31**	**110,310**	**31**	**93,590**	**25**	**41,200**	**11**	**355,630**	**100**	**38**
Halifax County	110,520	31	110,310	31	93,590	25	41,200	11	355,630	100	38
North Shore Region	**48,710**	**153**	**39,760**	**121**	**44,140**	**141**	**25,340**	**84**	**157,920**	**500**	**202**
Antigonish County	6,810	34	4,820	24	5,310	27	2,630	14	19,570	100	38
Colchester County	15,530	32	13,020	26	13,480	27	7,520	15	49,540	100	39
Cumberland County	9,440	29	7,770	24	9,240	28	6,030	19	32,470	100	42
Guysborough County	2,390	27	2,020	22	2,710	31	1,780	20	8,890	100	43
Pictou County	14,540	31	12,130	25	13,400	28	7,380	16	47,450	100	40
Southern Region	**35,410**	**141**	**32,100**	**131**	**36,020**	**142**	**21,270**	**84**	**124,750**	**500**	**206**
Digby County	5,830	27	5,480	26	6,090	28	3,820	18	21,210	100	42
Lunenburg County	13,380	26	12,360	26	15,070	30	8,810	17	49,620	100	42
Queens County	3,030	27	2,780	26	3,320	30	1,990	18	11,110	100	42
Shelburne County	4,880	30	4,470	27	4,410	27	2,500	15	16,250	100	40
Yarmouth County	8,290	31	7,010	26	7,130	27	4,150	16	26,560	100	40

(1) There may be a slight difference in "totals" shown within this table as well as in other tables displaying taxfilers and dependents as the Small Area Source data used rounded figures.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, 2004, Catalogue No. 13C0015, Table N-02*
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Source of Income	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Employment Income						
Number	9,013,830	8,261,860	17,275,690	253,860	235,580	489,440
Amount ($'000)	380,604,792	222,486,503	603,091,295	8,838,406	5,351,890	14,190,295
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	8,161,700	7,696,690	15,858,400	233,060	224,270	457,330
Amount ($'000)	349,401,644	210,041,609	559,443,252	8,190,469	5,143,091	13,333,560
Self-Employment						
Number	1,576,750	1,074,510	2,651,260	37,280	21,090	58,370
Amount ($'000)	31,203,149	12,444,894	43,648,042	647,936	208,799	856,735
Investment						
Number	3,593,090	4,090,690	7,683,780	86,190	94,610	180,800
Amount ($'000)	17,741,116	14,768,959	32,510,075	411,452	353,415	764,867
Government Transfers						
Number	6,422,440	8,940,860	15,363,300	206,200	278,490	484,680
Amount ($'000)	40,950,389	53,639,183	94,589,572	1,477,896	1,724,809	3,202,705
Employment Insurance						
Number	1,164,370	1,209,320	2,373,690	56,040	47,670	103,710
Amount ($'000)	6,247,476	6,304,511	12,551,987	357,515	231,522	589,037
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	1,712,630	2,297,360	4,009,990	54,900	74,530	129,430
Amount ($'000)	10,891,153	15,962,697	26,853,850	358,496	532,572	891,069
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	2,236,520	2,648,940	4,885,460	81,270	91,370	172,640
Amount ($'000)	14,868,024	13,882,307	28,720,331	545,683	467,359	1,013,042
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	130,460	3,236,360	3,366,810	4,060	99,450	103,510
Amount ($'000)	308,269	8,233,829	8,542,098	9,648	255,486	265,134
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	3,766,720	4,603,160	8,369,880	120,030	160,050	280,080
Amount ($'000)	1,247,481	1,720,242	2,967,723	38,421	60,915	99,335
Workers' Compensation						
Number	422,610	229,090	651,700	15,160	6,420	21,580
Amount ($'000)	3,051,153	1,384,679	4,435,832	92,934	36,785	129,720
Social Assistance						
Number	617,140	760,550	1,377,680	14,420	19,850	34,270
Amount ($'000)	3,586,524	4,420,437	8,006,961	73,958	112,878	186,837
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	2,693,900	3,983,040	6,676,940	1,980	31,040	33,020
Amount ($'000)	750,308	1,730,482	2,480,791	1,241	27,291	28,532
Private Pensions						
Number	1,627,130	1,511,470	3,138,590	56,390	46,410	102,800
Amount ($'000)	32,519,142	18,767,900	51,287,042	1,140,862	588,239	1,729,100
RRSP						
Number	192,250	196,300	388,550	5,210	4,850	10,060
Amount ($'000)	1,357,113	1,110,110	2,467,223	33,637	26,990	60,627
Other Income						
Number	2,242,240	2,364,150	4,606,390	50,000	57,150	107,150
Amount ($'000)	11,227,820	9,304,129	20,531,948	264,518	227,037	491,555
Total Income						
Number	11,308,700	12,100,190	23,408,890	335,320	361,410	696,740
Amount ($'000)	484,400,372	320,076,784	804,477,155	12,166,771	8,272,380	20,439,151

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004 *(continued)*

Source of Income	Annapolis Valley Region	Annapolis	Counties of Hants	Kings
Employment Income				
Number	**65,110**	9,390	23,850	31,870
Amount ($'000)	**1,696,473**	196,182	662,716	837,575
Wages, Salaries & Commissions				
Number	**60,000**	8,300	22,250	29,450
Amount ($'000)	**1,606,570**	180,565	636,753	789,252
Self-Employment				
Number	**8,840**	1,740	2,790	4,310
Amount ($'000)	**89,904**	15,617	25,964	48,323
Investment				
Number	**23,730**	4,130	7,480	12,120
Amount ($'000)	**85,850**	12,834	23,666	49,350
Government Transfers				
Number	**66,000**	11,460	22,940	31,600
Amount ($'000)	**422,193**	79,698	144,681	197,814
Employment Insurance				
Number	**13,100**	2,420	4,860	5,820
Amount ($'000)	**64,059**	12,586	24,201	27,272
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements				
Number	**18,410**	3,710	5,910	8,790
Amount ($'000)	**127,951**	26,422	41,576	59,953
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan				
Number	**24,100**	4,640	7,870	11,590
Amount ($'000)	**136,357**	24,898	45,988	65,471
Canada Child Tax Benefit				
Number	**15,110**	2,070	5,640	7,400
Amount ($'000)	**39,999**	5,943	14,551	19,505
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)				
Number	**37,500**	6,760	12,710	18,030
Amount ($'000)	**13,639**	2,469	4,625	6,545
Workers' Compensation				
Number	**2,730**	370	1,100	1,260
Amount ($'000)	**15,339**	2,235	5,976	7,128
Social Assistance				
Number	**3,920**	840	1,180	1,900
Amount ($'000)	**20,826**	4,471	6,278	10,077
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits				
Number	**4,550**	780	1,650	2,120
Amount ($'000)	**4,022**	675	1,484	1,863
Private Pensions				
Number	**14,270**	2,860	4,340	7,070
Amount ($'000)	**234,725**	46,416	67,317	120,992
RRSP				
Number	**1,300**	220	410	670
Amount ($'000)	**7,385**	1,272	2,250	3,863
Other Income				
Number	**13,870**	2,200	4,550	7,120
Amount ($'000)	**55,386**	9,212	16,781	29,393
Total Income				
Number	**93,930**	14,930	33,350	45,650
Amount ($'000)	**2,502,013**	345,616	917,411	1,238,986

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004 *(continued)*

	Cape Breton		Counties of			Halifax
Source of Income	**Region**	**Cape Breton**	**Inverness**	**Richmond**	**Victoria**	**Region**
Employment Income						
Number	**70,260**	50,930	10,370	4,790	4,170	**204,630**
Amount ($'000)	**1,726,116**	1,263,526	255,614	116,616	90,360	**6,972,015**
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	**67,180**	49,040	9,740	4,550	3,850	**192,800**
Amount ($'000)	**1,624,167**	1,197,770	238,948	109,530	77,919	**6,560,367**
Self-Employment						
Number	**5,560**	3,240	1,220	480	620	**22,490**
Amount ($'000)	**101,949**	65,756	16,666	7,086	12,441	**411,649**
Investment						
Number	**23,160**	16,630	3,660	1,420	1,450	**74,630**
Amount ($'000)	**65,761**	43,097	14,703	3,802	4,159	**380,735**
Government Transfers						
Number	**88,780**	66,130	11,650	6,140	4,860	**168,370**
Amount ($'000)	**708,341**	526,864	89,774	49,355	42,348	**963,217**
Employment Insurance						
Number	**25,190**	17,070	4,060	1,910	2,150	**26,570**
Amount ($'000)	**170,892**	108,654	29,979	13,107	19,152	**137,045**
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	**23,790**	17,620	3,100	1,820	1,250	**40,530**
Amount ($'000)	**168,734**	122,649	22,965	13,949	9,171	**258,675**
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	**32,730**	24,760	4,110	2,290	1,570	**55,740**
Amount ($'000)	**200,496**	157,695	21,964	12,393	8,444	**338,364**
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	**17,230**	13,050	2,170	1,090	920	**38,760**
Amount ($'000)	**51,184**	39,509	6,021	3,041	2,613	**89,093**
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	**53,110**	40,370	6,420	3,630	2,690	**94,920**
Amount ($'000)	**19,124**	14,587	2,255	1,308	974	**32,649**
Workers' Compensation						
Number	**5,870**	5,030	420	300	120	**5,570**
Amount ($'000)	**41,884**	35,998	2,804	2,372	710	**28,148**
Social Assistance						
Number	**9,000**	7,630	650	510	210	**12,300**
Amount ($'000)	**49,522**	42,564	3,182	2,814	962	**69,982**
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	**7,080**	5,740	640	380	320	**10,930**
Amount ($'000)	**6,503**	5,208	605	369	321	**9,260**
Private Pensions						
Number	**18,240**	14,310	2,050	1,010	870	**39,530**
Amount ($'000)	**258,200**	192,937	35,942	15,548	13,773	**761,175**
RRSP						
Number	**1,370**	1,040	170	80	80	**4,160**
Amount ($'000)	**6,764**	5,214	802	470	278	**28,902**
Other Income						
Number	**14,210**	10,610	1,930	870	800	**47,580**
Amount ($'000)	**56,579**	42,493	8,053	3,089	2,944	**252,651**
Total Income						
Number	**111,460**	82,720	15,120	7,660	5,960	**272,720**
Amount ($'000)	**2,821,764**	2,074,132	404,889	188,881	153,862	**9,358,696**

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004 *(continued)*

Source of Income	North Shore Region	Antigonish	Colchester	Counties of Cumberland	Guysborough	Pictou
Employment Income						
Number	**83,360**	10,820	26,530	16,360	4,480	25,170
Amount ($'000)	**2,144,337**	297,221	702,341	379,116	96,422	669,237
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	**77,590**	10,170	24,580	15,060	4,000	23,780
Amount ($'000)	**2,027,358**	277,568	661,069	358,254	85,056	645,411
Self-Employment						
Number	**10,210**	1,320	3,340	2,260	810	2,480
Amount ($'000)	**116,979**	19,653	41,272	20,862	11,366	23,826
Investment						
Number	**31,250**	4,090	9,820	6,250	1,560	9,530
Amount ($'000)	**112,785**	15,585	38,248	19,590	2,995	36,367
Government Transfers						
Number	**88,820**	10,630	26,600	19,190	5,860	26,540
Amount ($'000)	**603,909**	69,853	170,707	137,085	47,196	179,068
Employment Insurance						
Number	**19,600**	2,720	4,870	4,170	1,970	5,870
Amount ($'000)	**105,771**	17,532	23,057	20,593	14,638	29,951
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	**25,530**	2,650	7,550	6,100	1,810	7,420
Amount ($'000)	**180,776**	19,001	51,527	43,904	13,918	52,426
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	**33,200**	3,370	10,030	7,810	2,300	9,690
Amount ($'000)	**190,141**	18,876	57,876	44,359	11,880	57,150
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	**18,370**	2,270	5,910	3,710	930	5,550
Amount ($'000)	**49,680**	5,825	15,859	10,647	2,383	14,966
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	**52,850**	6,170	15,700	11,650	3,320	16,010
Amount ($'000)	**18,909**	2,129	5,658	4,243	1,172	5,707
Workers' Compensation						
Number	**4,210**	390	1,230	1,050	210	1,330
Amount ($'000)	**25,078**	2,976	6,489	6,427	1,272	7,914
Social Assistance						
Number	**5,460**	580	1,620	1,120	370	1,770
Amount ($'000)	**28,303**	2,999	8,603	5,688	1,711	9,302
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	**6,090**	580	1,890	1,390	290	1,940
Amount ($'000)	**5,249**	514	1,639	1,224	221	1,651
Private Pensions						
Number	**17,840**	1,900	5,560	4,040	870	5,470
Amount ($'000)	**272,568**	31,670	87,490	59,624	11,998	81,786
RRSP						
Number	**1,830**	230	570	380	80	570
Amount ($'000)	**9,261**	1,138	2,925	1,915	411	2,872
Other Income						
Number	**17,580**	2,270	5,620	3,580	840	5,270
Amount ($'000)	**68,886**	8,716	23,346	14,241	3,345	19,238
Total Income						
Number	**121,140**	14,770	37,720	25,130	7,110	36,410
Amount ($'000)	**3,211,749**	424,183	1,025,058	611,571	162,368	988,569

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004 *(continued)*

Source of Income	Southern Region	Digby	Lunenburg	Counties of Queens	Shelburne	Yarmouth
Employment Income						
Number	**66,090**	11,320	26,270	5,380	8,900	14,220
Amount ($'000)	**1,651,354**	252,971	695,655	136,419	205,201	361,108
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	**59,780**	10,250	23,580	4,870	7,960	13,120
Amount ($'000)	**1,515,098**	231,551	646,874	127,509	181,029	328,135
Self-Employment						
Number	**11,290**	2,100	4,340	800	1,860	2,190
Amount ($'000)	**136,255**	21,420	48,781	8,909	24,172	32,973
Investment						
Number	**28,040**	4,270	13,080	2,250	2,850	5,590
Amount ($'000)	**119,735**	15,536	51,505	8,752	13,856	30,086
Government Transfers						
Number	**72,730**	13,260	28,030	6,390	9,900	15,150
Amount ($'000)	**505,045**	92,641	188,334	44,823	75,088	104,159
Employment Insurance						
Number	**19,260**	4,110	5,440	1,320	3,940	4,450
Amount ($'000)	**111,270**	23,094	26,297	6,657	28,463	26,759
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	**21,210**	3,880	8,750	1,960	2,450	4,170
Amount ($'000)	**154,931**	29,529	62,108	14,106	18,281	30,907
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	**26,890**	4,770	11,220	2,610	3,170	5,120
Amount ($'000)	**147,683**	24,589	63,504	14,791	17,325	27,474
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	**14,040**	2,380	5,330	1,210	1,950	3,170
Amount ($'000)	**35,178**	6,564	12,584	3,256	4,717	8,057
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	**41,710**	8,040	16,030	3,800	5,280	8,560
Amount ($'000)	**15,014**	2,935	5,650	1,390	1,911	3,128
Workers' Compensation						
Number	**3,200**	480	1,630	280	330	480
Amount ($'000)	**19,270**	2,364	10,707	1,730	1,971	2,498
Social Assistance						
Number	**3,600**	610	1,190	530	430	840
Amount ($'000)	**18,204**	2,900	6,283	2,567	1,965	4,489
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	**4,380**	850	1,510	400	600	1,020
Amount ($'000)	**3,497**	665	1,202	327	455	848
Private Pensions						
Number	**12,930**	2,110	5,970	1,350	1,270	2,230
Amount ($'000)	**202,433**	30,938	98,315	23,837	17,535	31,808
RRSP						
Number	**1,400**	200	680	160	120	240
Amount ($'000)	**8,312**	1,203	4,367	733	744	1,265
Other Income						
Number	**13,910**	1,920	6,660	1,200	1,360	2,770
Amount ($'000)	**58,052**	7,247	29,889	4,443	4,390	12,083
Total Income						
Number	**97,500**	16,820	39,260	8,560	12,460	20,400
Amount ($'000)	**2,544,931**	400,537	1,068,065	219,007	316,814	540,508

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, 2004, Catalogue No. 13C0015, Table N-04*
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Income Profile, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Labour Force Income Profile	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**
Number of Tax Filers & Dependents	11,621,020	12,589,420	31,041,180	342,410	376,270	909,540
Number of Tax Filers	11,392,590	12,231,950	23,624,530	337,630	362,300	699,920
Total Income						
Number Reporting	11,308,700	12,100,190	23,408,890	335,320	361,410	696,740
Amount ($'000)	84,400,372	320,076,784	804,477,155	12,166,771	8,272,380	20,439,151
Median ($)	31,300	19,300	24,400	28,500	17,200	21,700
Canadian Index	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.1	89.1	88.9
Labour Force Income						
Number Reporting	9,062,420	8,341,120	17,403,540	255,820	238,290	494,110
% Change, 1999 to 2004	8	13	10	4	11	7
Amount ($'000)	386,852,269	228,791,013	615,643,282	9,195,920	5,583,412	14,779,332
Employment Income						
Number Reporting	9,013,830	8,261,860	17,275,690	253,860	235,580	489,440
% Change, 1999 to 2004	9	13	10	4	11	7
Amount ($'000)	380,604,792	222,486,503	603,091,295	8,838,406	5,351,890	14,190,295
Median ($)	31,200	20,500	25,400	26,900	17,100	21,600
Canadian Index	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.2	83.4	85.0
Median ($), 1999	28,000	17,700	22,400	24,200	14,400	19,000
% Change, 1999 to 2004	11	16	13	11	19	14
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	8,161,700	7,696,690	15,858,400	233,060	224,270	457,330
% Change, 1999 to 2004	9	13	11	4	11	8
Amount ($'000)	349,401,644	210,041,609	559,443,252	8,190,469	5,143,091	11,333,560
Self-employment						
Number	1,576,750	1,074,510	2,651,260	37,280	21,090	58,370
% Change, 1999 to 2004	1	7	3	(5)	5	(2)
Amount ($'000)	31,203,149	12,444,894	43,648,042	647,936	208,799	856,735
Wages, Salaries & Commissions Only						
Number	7,437,080	7,187,350	14,624,430	216,580	214,480	431,070
% Change, 1999 to 2004	10	14	12	5	11	8
Amount ($'000)	318,036,353	196,800,689	514,837,042	7,609,928	4,921,492	12,531,420
Self-employment only						
Number	852,130	565,170	1,417,290	20,800	11,300	32,110
% Change, 1999 to 2004	1	7	4	(2)	4	1
Amount ($'000)	23,048,832	9,375,567	32,424,400	488,428	156,387	639,815
Wages, Salaries, Commissions & Self-employment						
Number	724,620	509,350	1,233,970	16,480	9,790	
% Change, 1999 to 2004	0	7	2	(9)	5	26,270
Amount ($'000)	39,519,607	16,310,247	55,829,854	745,050	274,011	(4)
						1,019,061
Employment Insurance						
Number	1,164,370	1,209,320	2,373,690	56,040	47,670	103,710
% Change, 1999 to 2004	1	13	7	(5)	9	1
Amount ($'000)	6,247,476	6,304,511	12,551,987	357,515	231,522	589,037
Dependency Ratio	1.64	2.83	2.08	4.05	4.33	4.15
Provincial Index	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Canadian Index	100.0	100.0	100.0	247.0	153.0	199.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Annual Estimates for Census Families & Individuals (T1 Family File), Labour Income Profile, 2004*
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0024, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000

			Annapolis Valley Region		
			Counties of		
	Canada	Nova Scotia	Annapolis	Hants	Kings
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	77.1	71.4	56.9	73.0	70.1
Government Transfer Payments	11.6	16.1	23.5	16.6	16.0
Other	11.3	12.5	19.6	10.3	13.9
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	29,769	25,297	20,615	23,221	23,599
Males 15+ years	36,865	31,608	25,391	29,488	29,974
Females 15+ years	22,885	19,318	15,891	16,923	17,461
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	66,160	54,786	43,490	49,629	50,764
Couple Families	71,567	60,121	46,968	53,379	54,874
Married Couple Families	73,495	61,849	48,378	54,734	56,407
Common-Law Couple Families	61,748	49,232	36,978	45,120	45,457
Male Lone-Parent Families	47,940	36,843	24,131	40,242	37,163
Female Lone-Parent Families	34,530	26,625	21,360	23,694	24,024
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	27,103	22,900	18,624	22,162	21,117
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	30,459	25,442	19,944	25,325	24,049
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	24,217	20,939	17,660	19,444	18,886
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	58,360	48,457	38,003	46,297	45,205
One-Person Private Households	29,705	24,807	19,477	23,683	23,177
Two or More Persons Private Households	68,294	56,224	44,332	51,579	51,616
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**8,182,280**	**259,520**	**6,635**	**11,800**	**17,150**
Low Income	1,048,725	34,845	990	1,325	2,185
Other	7,133,550	224,675	5,645	10,470	14,965
Incidence of low Income (%)	12.8	13.4	14.9	11.3	12.7
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**3,892,095**	**116,370**	**2,655**	**3,660**	**6,765**
Low Income	1,477,595	44,760	1,035	1,195	2,595
Other	2,414,495	71,610	1,620	2,460	4,170
Incidence of low Income (%)	38.0	38.5	38.9	32.8	38.4
Total - Population in private households (#)	**29,105,705**	**886,885**	**21,440**	**39,180**	**57,785**
Low Income	4,720,490	147,020	3,830	5,080	9,025
Other	24,385,220	739,870	17,610	34,105	48,760
Incidence of low Income (%)	16.2	16.6	17.9	13.0	15.6

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

	Cape Breton Region Counties of Cape Breton	Inverness	Richmond	Victoria	Halifax Region County of Halifax
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	60.5	65.3	62.9	61.8	76.7
Government Transfer Payments	26.9	22.8	27.3	27.5	10.8
Other	12.7	11.9	9.8	10.7	12.6
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	20,766	22,516	20,106	21,366	29,586
Males 15+ years	25,113	28,392	24,856	25,030	36,695
Females 15+ years	16,852	16,686	15,143	17,640	23,002
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	44,452	51,630	43,606	47,793	64,913
Couple Families	50,791	56,542	47,841	53,009	71,473
Married Couple Families	52,005	58,308	48,605	54,628	73,961
Common-Law Couple Families	39,631	40,642	40,320	41,204	57,317
Male Lone-Parent Families	29,011	28,894	23,370	31,978	44,542
Female Lone-Parent Families	23,639	25,731	22,779	26,803	29,866
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	18,640	19,536	18,773	19,401	26,055
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	20,307	20,058	20,292	20,214	28,604
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	17,540	19,086	17,423	18,517	24,034
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	39,900	45,323	39,555	43,104	56,361
One-Person Private Households	19,751	21,901	18,912	20,836	29,593
Two or More Persons Private Households	46,592	52,749	45,584	49,743	65,759
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**30,435**	**5,390**	**2,905**	**2,210**	**100,405**
Low Income	6,395	675	455	280	11,955
Other	24,035	4,715	2,445	1,935	88,450
Incidence of low Income (%)	21.0	12.5	15.8	12.6	11.9
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**11,990**	**2,095**	**985**	**735**	**55,125**
Low Income	5,985	785	445	260	20,135
Other	6,000	1,305	540	475	34,990
Incidence of low Income (%)	49.9	37.7	45.0	36.0	36.5
Total - Population in private households (#)	**104,165**	**19,005**	**9,640**	**7,405**	**354,420**
Low Income	25,155	2,885	1,850	1,115	55,085
Other	79,015	16,120	7,795	6,295	299,330
Incidence of low Income (%)	24.1	15.2	19.2	15.1	15.5

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

	North Shore Region Counties of				
	Antigonish	**Colchester**	**Cumberland**	**Guysborough**	**Pictou**
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	71.8	71.2	63.3	60.7	70.7
Government Transfer Payments	16.7	16.8	22.8	29.5	18.3
Other	11.6	12.0	13.9	9.9	11.0
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	24,212	23,833	21,218	19,301	24,142
Males 15+ years	29,617	30,152	25,423	24,383	31,302
Females 15+ years	19,060	17,768	17,220	14,109	17,305
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	56,913	51,606	45,717	41,898	53,033
Couple Families	62,060	56,239	49,150	45,632	58,337
Married Couple Families	64,753	58,168	50,627	45,000	60,293
Common-Law Couple Families	39,679	44,132	40,892	50,333	44,286
Male Lone-Parent Families	29,737	32,096	34,161	22,455	39,859
Female Lone-Parent Families	32,353	25,962	25,580	21,782	24,567
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	21,934	20,384	19,249	20,817	20,853
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	22,833	22,668	20,776	24,418	24,422
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	21,089	18,615	18,167	17,543	18,308
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	50,007	45,133	39,832	38,106	46,164
One-Person Private Households	22,911	21,560	19,684	22,388	22,064
Two or More Persons Private Households	58,296	52,809	47,056	43,070	54,329
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**5,220**	**14,285**	**9,590**	**2,955**	**13,465**
Low Income	565	1,790	1,340	420	1,795
Other	4,655	12,495	8,250	2,535	11,670
Incidence of low Income (%)	10.8	12.5	14.0	14.3	13.3
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**1,860**	**5,985**	**4,140**	**1,065**	**5,490**
Low Income	660	2,195	1,685	385	2,245
Other	1,200	3,790	2,460	685	3,245
Incidence of low Income (%)	35.4	36.7	40.6	35.8	40.9
Total - Population in private households (#)	**18,865**	**47,975**	**31,645**	**9,715**	**45,770**
Low Income	2,400	7,270	5,785	1,565	7,380
Other	16,460	40,705	25,860	8,155	38,395
Incidence of low Income (%)	12.7	15.2	18.3	16.1	16.1

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

			Southern Region Counties of		
	Digby	**Lunenburg**	**Queens**	**Shelburne**	**Yarmouth**
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	65.4	67.4	63.3	68.6	69.0
Government Transfer Payments	24.2	18.1	21.1	22.0	20.1
Other	10.3	14.5	15.6	9.4	10.9
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	20,029	23,851	22,137	23,607	22,766
Males 15+ years	24,697	31,125	28,955	32,105	30,031
Females 15+ years	15,454	16,679	14,988	14,993	15,887
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	42,162	50,815	45,751	51,022	49,070
Couple Families	45,020	53,719	48,445	54,910	54,179
Married Couple Families	46,067	54,920	49,413	55,857	55,451
Common-Law Couple Families	40,193	46,934	42,219	49,627	45,772
Male Lone-Parent Families	29,003	38,986	27,625	45,329	28,506
Female Lone-Parent Families	23,672	28,303	25,067	20,150	22,444
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	19,682	22,282	19,438	20,337	19,702
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	22,649	25,506	21,558	25,823	22,846
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	17,205	19,890	17,954	16,226	17,276
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	37,904	45,506	41,124	45,001	43,604
One-Person Private Households	20,046	23,323	20,915	19,345	21,357
Two or More Persons Private Households	43,937	52,252	46,940	52,752	50,331
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**5,900**	**14,675**	**3,595**	**4,915**	**7,970**
Low Income	710	1,590	670	560	1,140
Other	5,195	13,080	2,930	4,360	6,830
Incidence of low Income (%)	12.0	10.8	18.6	11.4	14.3
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**2,400**	**5,295**	**1,360**	**1,810**	**2,960**
Low Income	880	1,780	535	675	1,290
Other	1,520	3,520	830	1,135	1,670
Incidence of low Income (%)	36.7	33.6	39.1	37.3	43.6
Total - Population in private households (#)	**19,140**	**46,850**	**11,540**	**16,075**	**26,260**
Low Income	3,005	6,340	2,350	2,295	4,600
Other	16,135	40,510	9,195	13,780	21,655
Incidence of low Income (%)	15.7	13.5	20.3	14.3	17.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Profile of Income of Individuals, Families and Households, Catalogue No. 95F0492XCB01001*
Product Catalogue No. 95F0492XCB01001, *http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/home/index.cfm*

Average Employment Income, by Highest Level of Education, for Persons Aged 15 Years and Over, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1995 and 2000

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	1995		2000		1995		2000	
Historical Highest Level of Education	**Persons Aged 15+ (#)**	**Average Employment Income ($)**	**Persons Aged 15+ (#)**	**Average Employment Income ($)**	**Persons Aged 15+ (#)**	**Average Employment Income ($)**	**Persons Aged 15+ (#)**	**Average Employment Income ($)**
Total	**14,996,115**	**28,838**	**16,415,780**	**31,757**	**448,980**	**23,899**	**468,830**	**26,632**
Male	8,051,905	34,767	8,664,550	38,347	243,005	29,086	246,105	32,328
Female	6,944,210	21,963	7,751,235	24,390	205,970	17,779	222,725	20,338
Less than High School Graduation Certificate								
Total	3,577,390	20,491	3,529,905	21,230	117,825	17,276	109,030	18,251
Male	2,122,455	24,624	2,070,720	25,485	71,975	21,189	64,690	22,329
Female	1,454,935	14,460	1,459,180	15,190	45,845	11,132	44,345	12,302
High School Graduation Certificate and/or some Postsecondary								
Total	4,091,835	23,750	4,395,975	25,477	98,295	19,461	102,220	20,553
Male	2,062,375	28,907	2,224,560	30,870	50,870	24,295	51,775	25,953
Female	2,029,460	18,510	2,171,420	19,952	47,430	14,276	50,440	15,011
Trades Certificate or Diploma								
Total	1,808,725	30,356	2,003,675	32,743	74,075	24,626	76,380	27,595
Male	1,215,215	35,543	1,320,080	38,478	48,395	28,744	49,895	32,256
Female	593,515	19,734	683,590	21,669	25,680	16,866	26,485	18,814
College Certificate or Diploma								
Total	2,573,435	29,961	2,938,975	32,736	71,690	24,864	82,180	26,930
Male	1,117,465	37,712	1,268,550	41,250	29,230	32,575	33,650	34,374
Female	1,455,965	24,012	1,670,420	26,270	42,460	19,556	48,530	21,768
University Certificate, Diploma or Degree								
Total	2,944,725	44,134	3,547,255	48,648	87,095	36,456	99,020	41,146
Male	1,534,390	53,913	1,780,630	60,480	42,540	46,168	46,095	52,106
Female	1,410,340	33,494	1,766,620	36,721	44,555	27,183	52,920	31,600

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highest Level of Schooling, Product Catalogue No. 95F0418XCB01006*, *http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/home/index.cfm*

Income Security

Key data associated with investment income, dependence on government transfer payments and charitable donations are derived from Statistics Canada's Provincial Economic Accounts and from the Small Area and Administration Database (data derived from Canada Revenue Agency income tax records). These sources of pension and wealth information help measure personal economic security.

Data from the Income Section of Statistics Canada's Provincial Economic Accounts program indicated that in 2004, 17.0 per cent of personal income in Nova Scotia was comprised of government transfer payments. Approximately $4.2 billion was transferred to Nova Scotians: $2.4 billion or 57.5 per cent from Federal Government programs; $0.7 billion, or 16.9 per cent from Provincial Government programs; and $1.1 billion, or 25.6 per cent from the Canada Pension Plan.

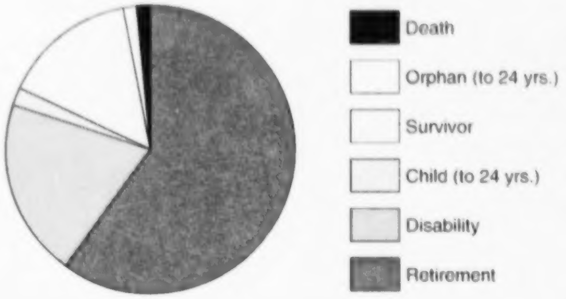
Statistics Canada's Economic Dependency Profile data reported Nova Scotia's total employment income at $14.2 billion in 2004, with government transfers of $3.2 billion.

The province's resulting economic dependency ratio (EDR) was 22.57 in 2004, meaning, the amount received in government transfers for every $100 of employment income was $22.57 in Nova Scotia. This compared to $15.68 nationally; therefore, Nova Scotia's EDR was 143.9 per cent of the national EDR.

Social Development Canada publishes a monthly Statistical Bulletin reporting data from the Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security beneficiary files. The June 2006 report noted total Nova Scotia benefits paid under the Canada Pension Plan in 2005 were $1,143.1 million. This represented 4.6 per cent of Canada's total benefit payments from the Plan in 2005. The major amount of benefit payments in Nova Scotia under the Plan were:

- Retirement benefits – 61.0 per cent
- Disability benefits (including payments to children) – 22.4 per cent
- Survivor (including orphan) benefits – 15.6 per cent
- Death benefits – 1.0 per cent

Distribution of Canada Pension Dollars, by Type of Beneficiary, Nova Scotia, 2005



Source: Social Development Canada, *Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Secuirty Monthly Statistical Bulletins, June 2006, Table 1, 3, 6 and 8.* *http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/monthly.shtml*

During the month of June 2006, total benefits from the Canada Pension Plan of $95.2 million were paid out to 213,543 recipients in Nova Scotia, while 4.7 million Canadians received a total of $2,117.5 million.

The total paid in 2005 to persons in Nova Scotia receiving Old Age Security Benefits was $976.9 million, 3.3 per cent of total Canadian benefits paid. During June 2006, there were 133,744 Nova Scotians that received a total of $64.6 million from Old Age Security Pension, 59,592 people in the province that received a total of $18.7 million from the Guaranteed Income Supplement and 4,166 Nova Scotians that received a total of $1.6 million from Spouse's Allowance benefits.

Average weekly payments under the Employment Insurance (EI) Program in Nova Scotia during 2004 were $283.88 compared to an average weekly payment of $300.01 for Canada as a whole.

Taxation data for 2004 indicated that of the 676,900 taxfilers, the average age of savers, investors, receivers of investment income, RRSP contributors and charitable donors was 57, 55, 57, 44 and 55, respectively. Interest income amounted to $100.9 million for savers, $648.0 million for investors and $748.8 million for receivers of investment income. Total RRSP contributions amount in Nova Scotia was $572.3 million with the median contribution of $2,080. The 160,960 charitable donors in the province donated a total of $155.6 million, with a median donation of $280.

Technical Notes – Income Security

Definitions:

Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) Plan—The CCTB Plan is a system that replaced the previous federal Family Allowance program, the non-refundable child deduction and refundable Child Tax Credit. It is an income supplement for individuals who have at least one qualified dependent child. The CCTB is also based on the individual's family income and the number of dependent children.

Canada/Quebec Pension Plan Benefits (CPP/QPP)—The CPP/QPP is a compulsory contributory social insurance plan that protects workers and their families against loss of income due to retirement, disability or death. The CPP and QPP benefits include all benefits reported for the reference year.

Charitable Donation—A charitable donation is the allowable portion of total donations, as reported on the income tax return.

Charitable Donor— A charitable donor is defined as a taxfiler reporting a charitable donation amount on line 340 of the personal income tax form.

Economic Dependency Index (EDR)—EDR is the sum of transfer payments received as benefits in a given area, compared to every $100 of employment income for that same area. For example, where a table shows an Employment Insurance (EI) dependency ratio of 4.69, it means that $4.69 in EI benefits were received for every $100 of employment income for that area. The Canadian Index (Canada=100) for an area is expressed as a percentage of the EDR for Canada. Hence, if the Canadian index for an area is 95, that area's EDR is 95 per cent of the national EDR.

Employment Income—Employment income includes wages and salaries, commissions for employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, and self-employment income (net income from business, profession, farming, fishing and commissions).

Employment Insurance (EI)—EI comprises all types of benefits paid to individuals under this program (regardless of reason) and includes regular benefits for unemployment, fishing, job creation, maternity, parental/adoption, retirement, self-employment, sickness, training and work sharing.

Goods and Services Tax (GST) Credit—GST credit includes all amounts received through this program. Beginning in 1997, the GST was harmonized with the provincial sales taxes in Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and became the Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax (GST/HST) credit.

Government Transfer Payments—Government transfer payments denote the following payments made to individuals by the federal or provincial governments: Employment Insurance; GST Credit; Canada Child Tax Benefit; Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements; Canada and Quebec Pension plans; Worker Compensation; Social Assistance; and non-taxable income and provincial refundable tax credits. The individuals in this case receive these payments without providing goods or services in return.

Investment Income—Investment income includes both interest income and dividend income.

Investors—Investors include taxfilers who reported dividend income on line 120 of their personal tax return. They may or may not have also reported interest and other investment income on line 121. When such income is reported on line 121, this amount is added to the amount of dividend income received, and the sum becomes the investment income of the investor.

Old Age Security Benefits (OAS)—OAS is part of the Old Age Security program, a federal government program that guarantees a degree of financial security to Canadian seniors. All people in Canada aged 65 and older, who are Canadian citizens or legal residents may qualify for a full OAS pension, depending on their years of residence in Canada after reaching age 18. OAS benefits include all benefits reported for the reference year, excluding Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spousal Allowance benefits.

Provincial Index (Province=100)—Provincial index refers to the EDR for an area expressed as a percentage of the EDR for the province. For example, if the EDR for an area has a provincial index of 110, that EDR is 10 per cent higher than the provincial EDR.

Provincial Refundable Tax Credits—Provincial Refundable Tax Credits, unlike nonrefundable tax credits, are amounts paid to the qualifying taxfiler regardless of tax liability.

Registered Pension Plan (RPP)—An RPP is an employer-sponsored plan registered with the Canada Revenue Agency, and most commonly, also with one of the pension regulatory authorities. It is a plan which provides employees with a regular income at retirement.

Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP)—An RRSP is an individual retirement savings plan that is registered by the Canada Revenue Agency. It permits limited contributions, and income earned in the RRSP is exempt from tax until payments are received from the plan.

Savers—Savers are defined as taxfilers who reported interest and investment income on line 121 of the personal income tax return but no dividend income on line 120.

Social Assistance (SA)—SA includes payments made in the year on the basis of a means, needs or income test (whether made by an organized charity or under a government program).

Taxfiler—A taxfiler is an individual who filed a personal income tax return for the referenced year.

Workers' Compensation—Workers' Compensation includes any compensation received under Workers' Compensation in respect to an injury, disability or death.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see:

- Statistics Canada, *Overview of the Provincial Economic Accounts*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/1902_D2_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada, *Canada's Retirement Income Programs, 2006 Edition, Catalogue No. 74-507XCB*
- Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Division, User's Guide—Canadian Charitable Donors, Catalogue No. 13C0014; RRSP Contributors, Catalogue No. 17C0006; Canadian Investors, Catalogue No. 17C0007; Canadian Investment Income, Catalogue No. 17C00008; and Canadian Savers, Catalogue No. 17C0009*
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to income security data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Canada Revenue Agency, *Income Statistics, Descriptions of Items*, http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb03/pst/final/descitem-e.html
- Social Development Canada, *Statistics*, http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/statmain.shtml

Government Transfer Payments to Persons, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Government Transfer Payments to Persons	**2000 ($millions)**	**2001 ($millions)**	**2002 ($millions)**	**2003 ($millions)**	**2004 ($millions)**
Total	**3,664**	**3,841**	**3,944**	**4,043**	**4,216**
Total Federal	**2,106**	**2,242**	**2,290**	**2,345**	**2,426**
Family and youth allowances	3	4	4	5	5
Child Tax Benefit/Credit	217	238	252	255	271
Pensions, World Wars I and II	75	92	108	113	118
War veterans' allowances	39	26	21	22	26
Grants to aboriginal persons and organizations	117	117	115	120	120
Goods and services tax credit	104	108	109	112	115
Employment insurance benefits	519	561	596	616	620
Old age security payments	839	864	888	922	949
Scholarships and research grants	13	14	15	16	17
Miscellaneous and other	180	218	182	164	185
Total Provincial	**648**	**651**	**662**	**671**	**711**
Workers' compensation benefits	76	84	86	82	81
Grants to benevolent associations	180	170	188	201	224
Social assistance - income maintenance	181	202	229	229	235
Social assistance - other	24	33	33	26	25
Miscellaneous	187	162	126	133	146
Total Local	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Canada Pension Plan	**910**	**946**	**992**	**1,027**	**1,079**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Economic Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB, 2005, Table 14* (released November 8, 2006)
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Canada Pension Plan Benefits, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005 and June 2006

	Canada Benefits				Nova Scotia Benefits			
	Net Paid[1] 2005 ($'000)	Gross Paid[2] June 2006 ($'000)	June 2006 (#)	June 2006 Avg. Paid[3] ($)	Net Paid[1] 2005 ($'000)	Gross Paid[2] June 2006 ($'000)	June 2006 (#)	June 2006 Avg. Paid[3] ($)
Total	**24,631,864.3**	**2,117,461.1**	**4,705,992**		**1,143,051.7**	**95,236.9**	**213,543**	
Retirement	17,414,390.6	1,535,992.5	3,248,539	473.47	697,425.8	61,083.5	134,598	453.82
Disability	3,053,238.5	232,659.8	302,277	773.92	233,543.2	17,009.9	22,357	760.83
Child 0–18	198,339.6	13,657.1	68,152	200.47	15,541.2	1,004.0	5,009	200.47
Child 18–24	64,840.1	5,140.2	25,614	200.47	6,471.9	434.5	2,168	200.47
Survivor	3,426,857.6	290,521.1	974,628	307.55	168,169.3	14,033.9	45,439	314.21
Orphan 0–18	154,137.8	11,738.9	58,642	200.47	6,699.6	500.7	2,498	200.47
Orphan 18–24	62,831.2	5,644.8	28,140	200.47	3,609.1	295.4	1,474	200.47
Death	257,228.9	22,106.7	9,920	2,236.48	11,591.8	875.0	406	2,155.12
Combined	4,538,645.4	409,588.4	609,417	672.74	184,409.4	16,386.0	25,610	639.83

(1) Net amount data is taken from the HRSDC, Financial and Administrative Services Report, on the financial transactions published each month.

(2) Gross amount represents the benefit expenditures recorded at the time the cheques are issued from the main computer cheque system. Therefore, this amount is not taking into consideration overpayments or underpayments. Benefits paid by the supplementary cheques system and under international agreements on social security cannot at this time be distributed by province, age, sex, etc.

(3) Average amount paid is the sum of the benefits paid in the month divided by the number of benefits not including retroactive payments. It does not include benefits paid by the supplementary cheques system and under international agreements on social security as well as underpayments or other adjustments.

Source: Social Development Canada, *Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Monthly Statistical Bulletins, June 2006, Table 1, 3, 6 and 8. http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/monthly.shtml*

Old Age Security Benefits, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005 and June 2006

Type	Canada Persons Receiving Benefits Net Paid(1) 2005 ($)	Net Paid(1) June 2006 ($)	June 2006 (#)	Nova Scotia Persons Receiving Benefits Net Paid(1) 2005 ($)	Net Paid(1) June 2006 ($)	June 2006 (#)
Total	**29,504,044,638**	**2,578,952,145**		**976,888,386**	**84,860,105**	
Old Age Security(2)	22,700,728,473	1,969,113,692	4,256,961	746,909,030	64,559,665	133,744
Guaranteed Income Supplement(3)	6,333,957,808	568,521,206	1,587,301	210,545,591	18,656,727	59,592
Spouse's Allowance(4)	469,358,357	41,317,247	96,280	19,433,765	1,643,713	4,166
GIS as % of OAS(5)	27.90%	28.87%	37.29%	28.19%	28.90%	44.56%

(1) Net paid represents the amount paid for Old Age Security benefits including underpayments, special or manual cheques, issued, returned cheques, journal vouchers, cash refunds. Recoveries of overpayments (Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Spouse's Allowance are not included, neither spare refunds of the benefit repayments received from Revenue Canada.

(2) Old Age Security Benefits are paid to persons living in Canada and Abroad under reciprocal Social Security Agreements.

(3) Guaranteed Income Supplement is paid to Old Age Security pensioners who because of little or no income, qualified for such supplement.

(4) Spouse's Allowance is paid to the 60 to 64 year old spouse/common law of a pensioner in receipt of OAS and GIS.

(5) GIS as % of OAS is the percentage of the total number of Old Age Security pensioners who are in receipt of a Guaranteed Income Supplement.

Source: Social Development Canada, *Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Monthly Statistical Bulletins, June 2005, Table 27, 29 and 31, http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/monthly.shtml*

Employment Insurance Program (EI), Average Weekly Payments, by Type of Benefit, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Type of Benefit	2001 ($)	2002 ($)	2003 ($)	2004 ($)	2005 ($)
Canada					
Total income benefits(1,2)	**279.89**	**288.78**	**293.63**	**296.87**	**300.01**
Regular benefit payments	279.36	288.02	291.00	293.24	295.58
Sickness benefits	253.49	257.61	264.69	269.50	275.51
Maternity benefits	290.05	297.00	303.55	309.24	314.01
Fishing benefits	400.15	398.21	408.03	381.27	374.94
Work sharing benefits	91.76	86.47	93.37	90.79	95.15
Adoption benefits	351.43	353.90	358.23	365.57	367.05
Parental benefits	293.51	299.99	305.31	311.39	315.85
Compassionate benefits(2)	...	...	...	311.02	320.31
Nova Scotia					
Total income benefits(1,2)	**265.61**	**273.22**	**277.98**	**281.40**	**283.88**
Regular benefit payments	261.99	269.42	273.14	275.75	278.19
Sickness benefits	225.70	230.79	239.80	249.92	253.03
Maternity benefits	257.65	266.86	276.67	281.76	288.31
Fishing benefits	389.95	398.69	382.03	380.61	383.54
Work sharing benefits	64.43	79.74	92.37	72.07	72.27
Adoption benefits	341.96	351.96	327.32	352.32	358.19
Parental benefits	263.92	273.01	280.25	286.67	290.79
Compassionate benefits(2)	...	...	...	269.81	267.38

(1) The number of beneficiaries receiving total income benefits excludes employment insurance claimants receiving employment and support measures benefits.

(2) A new type of benefits (compassionate) was created in January 2004.

Also see reference notes in the introduction of the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Employment Insurance Program statistics*.
Related Survey No. 2604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 276-0016, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004

Characteristics	Canada Total	Nova Scotia Total	Annapolis Valley Region		
			Annapolis	Hants	Kings
Employment Income					
Number	17,275,690	489,440	9,390	23,850	31,870
Amount ($'000)	603,091,295	14,190,295	196,182	662,716	837,575
Government Transfers					
Number	15,363,300	484,680	11,460	22,940	31,600
Amount ($'000)	94,589,572	3,202,705	79,698	144,681	197,814
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	15.7	22.6	40.6	21.8	23.6
Provincial Index	0	100	180	97	105
Canadian Index	100	144	259	139	151
Employment Insurance					
Number	2,373,690	103,710	2,420	4,860	5,820
Amount ($'000)	12,551,987	589,037	12,586	24,201	27,272
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.1	4.2	6.4	3.7	3.3
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	8,369,880	280,080	6,760	12,710	18,030
Amount ($'000)	2,967,723	99,335	2,469	4,625	6,545
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.8
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	3,366,810	103,510	2,070	5,640	7,400
Amount ($'000)	8,542,098	265,134	5,943	14,551	19,505
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.3
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	4,009,990	129,430	3,710	5,910	8,790
Amount ($'000)	26,853,850	891,069	26,422	41,576	59,953
Economic Dependency Ratio	4.5	6.3	13.5	6.3	7.2
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan					
Number	4,885,460	172,640	4,640	7,870	11,590
Amount ($'000)	28,750,331	1,013,042	24,898	45,988	65,471
Economic Dependency Ratio	4.8	7.1	12.7	6.9	7.8
Workers' Compensation					
Number	651,700	21,580	370	1,100	1,260
Amount ($'000)	4,435,832	129,720	2,235	5,976	7,128
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9
Social Assistance					
Number	1,377,680	34,270	840	1,180	1,900
Amount ($'000)	8,006,961	186,837	4,471	6,278	10,077
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.2
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit/Family Benefits					
Number	6,676,940	33,020	780	1,650	2,120
Amount ($'000)	2,480,791	28,532	675	1,484	1,863
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other Pensions					
Number	3,138,590	102,800	2,860	4,340	7,070
Amount ($'000)	51,287,042	1,729,100	46,416	67,317	120,992
Economic Dependency Ratio	8.5	12.2	23.7	10.2	14.5

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004 *(continued)*

	Cape Breton Region				Halifax Region
Characteristics	**Cape Breton**	**Inverness**	**Richmond**	**Victoria**	
Employment Income					
Number	50,930	10,370	4,790	4,170	204,630
Amount ($'000)	1,263,526	255,614	116,616	90,360	6,972,015
Government Transfers					
Number	66,130	11,650	6,140	4,860	168,370
Amount ($'000)	526,864	89,774	49,355	42,348	963,217
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	41.7	35.1	42.3	46.9	13.8
Provincial Index	185	156	188	208	61
Canadian Index	266	224	270	299	88
Employment Insurance					
Number	17,070	4,060	1,910	2,150	26,570
Amount ($'000)	108,654	29,979	13,107	19,152	137,045
Economic Dependency Ratio	8.6	11.7	11.2	21.2	2.0
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	40,370	6,420	3,630	2,690	94,920
Amount ($'000)	14,587	2,255	1,308	974	32,649
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.5
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	13,050	2,170	1,090	920	38,760
Amount ($'000)	39,509	6,021	3,041	2,613	89,093
Economic Dependency Ratio	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	1.3
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	17,620	3,100	1,820	1,250	40,530
Amount ($'000)	122,649	22,965	13,949	9,171	258,675
Economic Dependency Ratio	9.7	9.0	12.0	10.2	3.7
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan					
Number	24,760	4,110	2,290	1,570	55,740
Amount ($'000)	157,695	21,964	12,393	8,444	338,364
Economic Dependency Ratio	12.5	8.6	10.6	9.3	4.9
Workers' Compensation					
Number	5,030	420	300	120	5,570
Amount ($'000)	35,998	2,804	2,372	710	28,148
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.9	1.1	2.0	0.8	0.4
Social Assistance					
Number	7,630	650	510	210	12,300
Amount ($'000)	42,564	3,182	2,814	962	69,982
Economic Dependency Ratio	3.4	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.0
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit/Family Benefits					
Number	5,740	640	380	320	10,930
Amount ($'000)	5,208	605	369	321	9,260
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
Other Pensions					
Number	14,310	2,050	1,010	870	39,530
Amount ($'000)	192,937	35,942	15,548	13,773	761,175
Economic Dependency Ratio	15.3	14.1	13.3	15.2	10.9

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004 *(continued)*

			North Shore Region		
Characteristics	**Antigonish**	**Colchester**	**Cumberland**	**Guysborough**	**Pictou**
Employment Income					
Number	10,820	26,530	16,360	4,480	25,170
Amount ($'000)	297,221	702,341	379,116	96,422	669,237
Government Transfers					
Number	10,630	26,600	19,190	5,860	26,540
Amount ($'000)	69,853	170,707	137,085	47,196	179,068
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	23.5	24.3	36.2	49.0	26.8
Provincial Index	104	108	160	217	119
Canadian Index	150	155	231	312	171
Employment Insurance					
Number	2,720	4,870	4,170	1,970	5,870
Amount ($'000)	17,532	23,057	20,593	14,638	29,951
Economic Dependency Ratio	5.9	3.3	5.4	15.2	4.5
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	6,170	15,700	11,650		
Amount ($'000)	2,129	5,658	4,243	3,320	16,010
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.7	0.8	1.1	1,172	5,707
				1.2	0.9
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	2,270	5,910	3,710	930	5,550
Amount ($'000)	5,825	15,859	10,647	2,383	14,966
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.2
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	2,650	7,550	6,100	1,810	7,420
Amount ($'000)	19,001	51,527	43,904	13,918	52,426
Economic Dependency Ratio	6.4	7.3	11.6	14.4	7.8
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan					
Number	3,370	10,030	7,810	2,300	9,690
Amount ($'000)	18,876	57,876	44,359	11,880	57,150
Economic Dependency Ratio	6.4	8.2	11.7	12.3	8.5
Workers' Compensation					
Number	390	1,230	1,050	210	1,330
Amount ($'000)	2,976	6,489	6,427	1,272	7,914
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.2
Social Assistance					
Number	580	1,620	1,120	370	1,770
Amount ($'000)	2,999	8,603	5,688	1,711	9,302
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.4
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit/Family Benefits					
Number	580	1,890	1,390	290	1,940
Amount ($'000)	514	1,639	1,224	221	1,651
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other Pensions					
Number	1,900	5,560	4,040	870	5,470
Amount ($'000)	31,670	87,490	59,624	11,998	81,786
Economic Dependency Ratio	10.7	12.5	15.7	12.4	12.2

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004 *(continued)*

	Southern Region				
Characteristics	**Digby**	**Lunenburg**	**Queens**	**Shelburne**	**Yarmouth**
Employment Income					
Number	11,320	26,270	5,380	8,900	14,220
Amount ($'000)	252,971	695,655	136,419	205,201	361,108
Government Transfers					
Number	13,260	28,030	6,390	9,900	15,150
Amount ($'000)	92,641	188,334	44,823	75,088	104,159
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	36.6	27.1	32.9	36.6	28.8
Provincial Index	162	120	146	162	128
Canadian Index	234	173	210	233	184
Employment Insurance					
Number	4,110	5,440	1,320	3,940	4,450
Amount ($'000)	23,094	26,297	6,657	28,463	26,759
Economic Dependency Ratio	9.1	3.8	4.9	13.9	7.4
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	8,040	16,030	3,800	5,280	8,560
Amount ($'000)	2,935	5,650	1,390	1,911	3,128
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	2,380	5,330	1,210	1,950	3,170
Amount ($'000)	6,564	12,584	3,256	4,717	8,057
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.2
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	3,880	8,750	1,960	2,450	4,170
Amount ($'000)	29,529	62,108	14,106	18,281	30,907
Economic Dependency Ratio	11.7	8.9	10.3	8.9	8.6
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan					
Number	4,770	11,220	2,610	3,170	5,120
Amount ($'000)	24,589	63,504	14,791	17,325	27,474
Economic Dependency Ratio	9.7	9.1	10.8	8.4	7.6
Workers' Compensation					
Number	480	1,630	280	330	480
Amount ($'000)	2,364	10,707	1,730	1,971	2,498
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7
Social Assistance					
Number	610	1,190	530	430	840
Amount ($'000)	2,900	6,283	2,567	1,965	4,489
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.2	0.9	1.9	1.0	1.2
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit/Family Benefits					
Number	850	1,510	400	600	1,020
Amount ($'000)	665	1,202	327	455	848
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Pensions					
Number	2,110	5,970	1,350	1,270	2,230
Amount ($'000)	30,938	98,315	23,837	17,535	31,808
Economic Dependency Ratio	12.2	14.1	17.5	8.6	8.8

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Economic Dependency Profile, 2004, Catalogue No. 13C0017, Table 1*
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0025, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Savers, Investors and Investment Income, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

Characteristics	Taxfilers		Savers		Investors		Receivers of Investment Income	
	Canada	Nova Scotia	Canada	Nova Scotia	Canada	Nova Scotia	Canada	Nova Scotia
Number	**22,725,310**	**676,900**	**4,385,000**	**94,050**	**3,141,130**	**82,460**	**7,526,130**	**176,510**
% Male	48	48	44	45	50	51	47	48
% Female	52	52	56	55	50	49	53	52
Average Age			55	57	55	55	55	57
Median Total Income			26,500	26,200	40,300	37,400	31,900	31,200
Interest Income Amount ($'000)			6,921,317	100,881	24,341,114	647,955	31,262,431	748,836
Interest Income Amount - % Male			41	42	58	56	54	54
Interest Income Amount - % Female			59	58	42	44	46	46
% from Dividends					65	79		
Interest Income Median - Total			310	220	930	820	460	370
Interest Income Median - Male			270	200	870	760	430	350
Interest Income Median - Female			360	240	1,000	880	500	380
Percentage by Age Group								
0–24			7	5	4	4	6	4
25–34			10	7	8	6	9	6
35–44			15	13	15	14	15	13
45–54			19	20	23	24	21	22
55–64			17	20	22	24	19	22
65+			33	37	28	28	31	33
Percentage by Age Group - Interest Income								
0–24			2	2	2	3	2	3
25–34			3	2	4	5	4	4
35–44			7	6	13	16	11	14
45–54			14	13	21	23	20	21
55–64			18	20	24	22	22	22
65+			56	58	36	31	41	35
Percentage by Total Income								
<$20,000			39	39	21	23	31	31
$20,000+			61	61	79	77	69	69
$40,000+			31	29	50	46	39	37
$60,000+			15	12	30	25	21	18
$80,000+			7	5	17	14	11	9
Interest Income - Percentage by Total Income								
<$20,000			27	30	5	5	10	8
$20,000+			73	70	95	95	90	92
$40,000+			39	36	79	77	70	71
$60,000+			22	18	64	61	55	55
$80,000+			15	10	54	49	45	43

Also reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Neighbourhood Insights - Your Guide to the Statistical Information Packages Available from Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Catalogue No. 17-507-XIE, 2006—Canadian Savers, Investors and Investment Income, 2004, Tables1, 2, 3 and 4, October 2005*
Related Survey No. 4106, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0036 to 111-0038 and 111-0042, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

RRSP Contributors, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

	Taxfilers		RRSP Contributors	
Characteristics	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Number	**22,725,310**	**676,900**	**6,002,350**	**131,380**
% Male	48	48	54	55
% Female	52	52	46	45
Average Age			44	44
Employment Income Median			44,600	40,900
Contribution Amount ($'000)			28,788,102	572,282
Contribution Amount - % Male			62	62
Contribution Amount - % Female			38	38
Contribution Median - Total			2,600	2,080
Contribution Median - Male			3,000	2,500
Contribution Median - Female			2,160	1,760
Percentage of Contributors by Age Group				
0–24			4	3
25–34			20	19
35–44			28	28
45–54			29	30
55–64			16	18
65+			2	2
Contributions ($'000)			**28,788,102**	**572,282**
Percentage of Contributions by Age Group				
0–24			2	1
25–34			14	11
35–44			26	25
45–54			32	33
55–64			22	25
65+			4	4
Percentage of Contributors by Total Income				
<$20,000			8	9
$20,000+			92	91
$40,000+			62	58
$60,000+			34	29
$80,000+			17	14
Contributions by Percentage of Total Income				
<$20,000			3	3
$20,000+			97	97
$40,000+			82	81
$60,000+			60	57
$80,000+			40	38

Also reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Neighbourhood Insights - Your Guide to the Statistical Information Packages Available from Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Catalogue No. 17-507-XIE, 2006—RRSP Contributors, 2004, Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, October 2005*
Related Survey No. 4106, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0036 to 111-0038 and 111-0042, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Registered Pension Plan (RPP) Members, by Type of Plan, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Registered Pension Plans - Members	2001 (#)	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	2005 (#)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	2005 (%)
Total of Registered Pension Plans										
Total	162,058	163,463	165,323	168,437	171,582	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Male	88,776	88,435	87,665	87,874	88,224	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Female	73,282	75,028	77,658	80,563	83,358	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Public Sector Registered Pension Plans										
Total	88,817	89,112	90,072	92,965	95,738	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Male	41,797	41,415	40,754	41,156	41,634	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Female	47,020	47,697	49,318	51,809	54,104	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
Private Sector Registered Pension Plans										
Total	73,241	74,351	75,251	75,472	75,844	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Male	46,979	47,020	46,911	46,718	46,590	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Female	26,262	27,331	28,340	28,754	29,254	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Defined Benefit Registered Pension Plans										
Total	131,986	132,236	132,593	134,526	135,979	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Male	71,838	71,254	69,729	69,410	69,040	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
Female	60,148	60,982	62,864	65,116	66,939	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Defined Contribution Registered Pension Plans										
Total	28,380	29,389	30,348	30,967	32,584	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7
Male	15,796	15,834	16,411	16,572	17,242	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Female	12,584	13,555	13,937	14,395	15,342	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Contributory registered Pension Plans										
Total	128,165	130,384	132,817	135,806	142,419	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Male	62,057	62,572	62,482	62,852	65,243	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Female	66,108	67,812	70,335	72,954	77,176	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Non-Contributory Registered Pension Plans										
Total	33,893	33,079	32,506	32,631	29,163	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
Male	26,719	25,863	25,183	25,022	22,981	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Female	7,174	7,216	7,323	7,609	6,182	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6

Also reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Pension Plans in Canada*
Related Survey No. 2609, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 280-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Charitable Donors, Canada and the Provinces, 2004

	Charitable Donors														Donor Total
				Donations - Average by Age Group							Donations				Income
	Taxfilers (#)	Donors (#)	Average Age	0–24 ($)	25–34 ($)	35–44 ($)	45–54 ($)	55–64 ($)	65+ ($)	Total ($'000)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Donation Median ($)	Median ($)
Canada	**22,725,310**	**5,781,250**	52	**460**	**700**	**1,000**	**1,300**	**1,300**	**1,500**	**6,922,616**	**66.3**	33.7	230	**43,700**
Newfoundland & Labrador	388,900	83,590	53	350	420	580	790	900	1,000	65,402	68.3	31.7	310	33,500
Prince Edward Island	102,070	26,670	53	240	360	620	790	950	1,500	24,389	58.8	41.2	340	35,400
Nova Scotia	**676,900**	**160,960**	**55**	**280**	**450**	**650**	**930**	**1,000**	**1,400**	**155,573**	**63.9**	**36.1**	**280**	**39,100**
New Brunswick	558,690	130,510	54	350	490	770	990	1,100	1,400	133,670	64.1	35.9	280	36,700
Quebec	5,676,740	1,286,750	52	130	270	470	540	570	710	680,272	67.4	32.6	120	41,400
Ontario	8,574,350	2,378,610	52	560	850	1,300	1,600	1,700	1,700	3,423,412	66.2	33.8	290	46,800
Manitoba	822,960	235,660	52	670	850	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,600	319,836	66.9	33.1	290	38,500
Saskatchewan	700,610	187,380	54	660	620	910	1,100	1,300	1,500	213,452	63.8	36.2	300	38,600
Alberta	2,239,840	575,320	50	620	850	1,300	1,800	1,800	2,300	921,664	68.9	31.1	280	47,400
British Columbia	2,921,680	705,150	53	530	770	1,200	1,400	1,500	1,700	973,765	64.7	35.3	290	43,300
Yukon	20,830	4,300	49	430	530	610	1,100	1,200	1,200	4,106	56.1	43.9	240	54,600
Northwest Territories	26,850	4,670	44	290	630	840	1,300	1,600	1,500	4,862	60.0	40.0	210	73,800
Nunavut	14,900	1,690	44	460	800	1,400	1,700	1,700	840	2,213	56.4	43.6	390	74,300

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

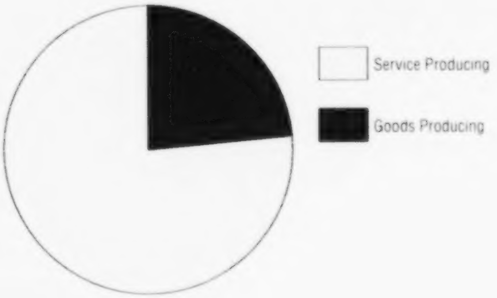
Source: Statistics Canada, *Neighbourhood Insights - Your Guide to the Statistical Information Packages Available from Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Catalogue No. 17-507-XIE, 2006—Charitable Donors, 2004, Tables 1 and 2, October 2005*
Related Survey No. 4106, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0036 to 111-0038 and 111-0042, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Sector Overview

Important Notice – *This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada. Note that in 2007, Statistics Canada will not produce this series twice a year (April and November). Its schedule will change to only one release in June.*

Statistics Canada's Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts review focuses on recent economic activities and trends covering Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by income, expenditure and industry. In 2005, total GDP (at market prices, chained 1997 dollars) in Nova Scotia was $25.5 billion, an increase of 1.6 per cent over 2004 and an increase of 7.7 per cent over 2001. Total GDP in Canada was $1,157.7 billion, an increase of 2.9 per cent over the previous year and 11.5 per cent over 2001. Nova Scotia's GDP in 2005 was 2.2 per cent of the Canadian total. Natural gas production had helped provide stronger growth in the Province to 2002, but the economy has not managed to meet the Canada growth since then.[1]

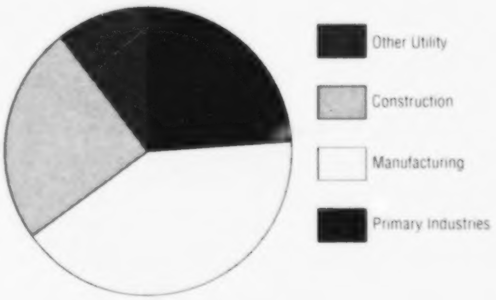
Gross Domestic Product, Goods & Service Producing, in Chained 1997 Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Estimates, November 8, 2006, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE, Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 25*
Related Survey No. 1303, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 379-0025, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Nova Scotia's total GDP by industry (in chained 1997 dollars)[2] in 2005 was $23.4 billion. The Province has a long established position as the principal private sector service centre for Atlantic Canada and the centre for regional public administration and defence. As well, a wide range of business and personal services, health and educational services result in a predominantly service-based economy in Nova Scotia. The service producing sector represented 76.7 per cent of the provincial economy in 2005 and increased 2.2 per cent over 2004 to $17.9 billion. The goods producing sector, which includes manufacturing, construction, primary industries, and utilities, accounted for 23.5 per cent of Nova Scotia's economy and declined 0.2 per cent over 2004 to $5.5 billion in 2005.

Gross Domestic Product, Goods Producing, in Chained 1997 Constant Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Estimates, November 8, 2006, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE, Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 25*
Related Survey No. 1303, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 379-0025, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

From 2001 to 2005, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry increased 8.3 per cent in Nova Scotia. The goods producing sector increased 4.8 per cent, while the GDP in the service producing sector grew by 10.1 per cent. Within the goods producing sector from 2001 to 2005, utilities and construction showed the most significant growth, at 9.9 per cent and 7.3 per cent, respectively. Industries leading in growth in the service producing sector included administrative and support, waste management and remediation services (26.9 per cent); professional, scientific and technical services (16.9 per cent), and health care and social assistance (12.6 per cent).

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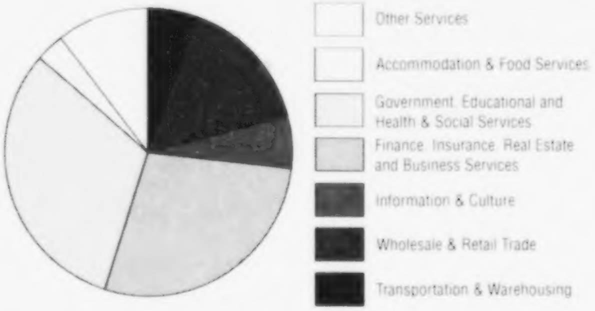
[1] Statistics Canada, The Daily, November 8, 2006.

[2] The methodology used to produce GDP by industry is not strictly additive and thus the sum of the components does not equal total GDP.

Gross Domestic Product, Service Producing, in Chained 1997 Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Estimates, November 8, 2006, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE, Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 25*
Related Survey No. 1303, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 379-0025, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Trade is reported in Statistics Canada's Provincial Economic Accounts gross domestic product data, and includes international and interprovincial; goods and services; and exports and imports activities. Nova Scotia's international trade in goods and services reached $17.8 billion in 2005, an increase of 6.0 per cent over 2004, while its inter-provincial trade in goods and services reached $16.8 billion, an increase of 3.6 per cent over the previous year. Goods trade amounted to $25.4 billion in 2005 (5.3 per cent increase over 2004), while services trade was $9.1 billion (3.1 per cent higher than 2004). In 2005, the Province's exports totaled $14.7 billion (annual increase of 3.8 per cent) and imports reached $19.9 million (up 5.5 per cent over 2004). Further information on Nova Scotia's merchandise trade is covered in the Manufacturing section of this publication.

For information on Nova Scotia's Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development (GERD)—total research and development (R&D) expenditures performed in the province—refer to the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services section of this publication.

Total capital expenditures in 2005 reached $5,922.5 million dollars. These were comprised 84.2 per cent of private capital expenditures and 15.8 per cent public expenditures. Investment intentions indicate that in 2006 capital expenditures are expected to increase 10.2 per cent to $6,524.7 million, with little change in the split between private and public expenditures.

In Nova Scotia, from 2001 to 2005, there was a 6.7 per cent employment gain that resulted in 27,900 new jobs. About 26,900 of these jobs were in the service sector. Distribution of employment between the goods and services producing sectors remained virtually unchanged with 79.4 per cent jobs in the services producing sector in 2005, up by 8.3 per cent from 2001, and 20.6 per cent of jobs in the goods producing sector, up 1.1 per cent from 2001.

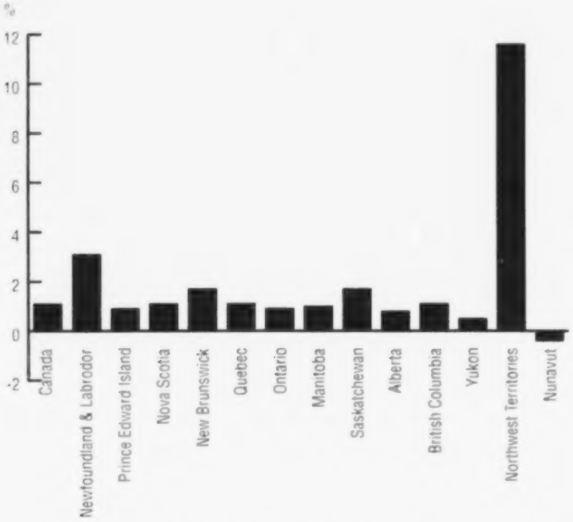
From 2001 to 2005, the fastest growth in employment was observed in business, building and other support services industries, a 38.3 per cent increase to 24,200 persons. By contrast, employment in agricultural industries declined 22.7 per cent to 5,800 persons.

Total wages and salaries reached $13,847.8 million in 2005, a 4.5 per cent increase from 2004 and a 15.9 per cent increase over 2001. While total wages and salaries in goods producing industries grew 1.7 per cent from 2004 to 2005, service producing industries increased 5.3 per cent.

In 2005 average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $636.09, 3.5 per cent over 2004 and 10.8 per cent over 2001. In 2005, the average weekly wage in goods producing industries was $770.48 and was $608.26 in service producing industries.

In Nova Scotia over the 2000 to 2005 period, there was an average annual growth of labour productivity in the economy as a whole of 1.1 per cent. This growth was on par with the national average. The growth in labour productivity ranged from 11.6 per cent in the Northwest Territories to a decline of 0.4 per cent in Nunavut. During this period, the growth rate in real gross domestic product averaged 2.1 per cent in Nova Scotia and 2.6 per cent at the national level, while the growth in hours worked averaged 1.0 per cent in Nova Scotia and 1.5 per cent at the Canada level.

Average Annual Growth of Labour Productivity and other Related variables, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2000 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, November 22, 2006*
Related Survey No. 5103, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 383-0009 and 383-0010,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/

Also refer to the Economics and Statistics Division publication, *Overview of the Nova Scotia Economy, 1999 to 2004*. This paper provides a brief overview of the Nova Scotia economy, including the relative contribution of each sector to the provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment, wages and salaries, and average weekly wages growth, and structural changes in employment over the mid-term period and labour productivity. The release of this paper in early 2006 incorporated revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry, release November 8, 2005. This paper is available on the Economics and Statistics web site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub39

Technical Notes – Sector Overview

Definitions:

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)—GDP measures the unduplicated value of production. The GDP by industry estimates are derived using a "value added" approach, that is, the value that a producer adds to their intermediate inputs before generating their own output. This allows not only for the computation of total economic production but also the industrial composition and origin of the economic production. Growth rates of GDP provide an indication of how well an industry or an economy is performing.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development (GERD)—Gross domestic expenditures on research and development (GERD) represents total research and development (R&D) expenditures performed in a country's national territory during a given year. GERD includes R&D performed within a country and funded from abroad but excludes payments sent abroad for R&D performed in other countries.

Productivity—Productivity measures capture the efficiency with which the production process transforms inputs into outputs. The quantity of goods and services is often measured by value. Efficiencies can stem from improvements in technology, increases in firm size that allow for cost reductions arising from large-scale production and other organizational changes in the firm.Productivity is defined as the ratio of outputs to all or part of the resources used to produce it. Output is the quantity of goods and services produced. The resources used include labour, capital, energy, raw materials and services. Thus, productivity = outputs/resources used. The measure of productivity is most often referenced in the form of an index that captures changes over time, but is also expressed as a level. Productivity gains may occur without any increase in the output—gains occur when resources are used more efficiently either because output increases more rapidly than inputs or there is no increase in output but there is a decline in the use of inputs.

Research and Development (R&D)—R&D is a systematic investigation carried out in the natural and engineering sciences by means of experiment or analysis to achieve a scientific or commercial advance. Research refers to original investigation, while development is the application of research findings and other scientific knowledge for the creation of new or significantly improved products/processes.

Other references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see:

- Statistics Canada, *Provincial Economic Accounts, Tables and Analytical Document, 2005, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB*
- Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, 2005 Estimates, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE, Vol. 2, No. 2*
- Statistics Canada, *Chain Fisher Volume Index*—For information on the Chain Fisher Volume Index, which has been used since May 2001 as the official measure of real expenditure-based Gross Domestic Product, refer to the following web site: http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/chainfisher/methodology.htm and, http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/13-605-XIE/2003001/conceptual/fisher/methodology/index.htm
- Statistics Canada, *The Canadian Productivity Accounts – Data, Catalogue No. 15-003-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, Research Paper, *The Canadian Productivity Review, Understanding Productivity: A Primer, April 2006, Catalogue No. 15-206-XIE, No. 002*
- Statistics Canada, Research Paper, *Competition, Firm Turnover and Productivity Growth, Catalogue No. 11F0027MIE, No. 042, September 2006*
- Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, The Canadian Productivity Review, Producing Hours Worked for the SNA in order to Measure Productivity: the Canadian Experience, Catalogue No. 15-206-XIE, No. 004, October, 2006*
- Nova Scotia Office of Economic Development, *An Environmental Scan of Issues Facing the Nova Scotia Economy, Working Document, May 2005*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/econ/ofsp/default.asp#environmental

Gross Domestic Product, at Market Prices, Current Dolars and Chained (1997) Dollars, Canada and the Provinces, 2001 to 2005

Industry	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	Change 2004–2005 (%)	Change 2001–2005 (%)
At Market Prices, Current Dollars							
Canada	**1,108,048**	**1,152,905**	**1,213,408**	**1,290,788**	**1,371,425**	**6.2**	**23.8**
Newfoundland and Labrador	14,179	16,457	18,186	19,473	21,486	10.3	51.5
Prince Edward Island	3,431	3,701	3,806	4,027	4,169	3.5	21.5
Nova Scotia	**25,909**	**27,082**	**28,801**	**29,859**	**31,344**	**5.0**	**21.0**
New Brunswick	20,684	21,169	22,346	23,487	24,162	2.9	16.8
Quebec	231,624	241,448	250,626	262,988	273,588	4.0	18.1
Ontario	453,701	477,763	493,219	517,608	537,657	3.9	18.5
Manitoba	35,157	36,559	37,420	39,825	41,681	4.7	18.6
Saskatchewan	33,127	34,343	36,583	40,021	42,897	7.2	29.5
Alberta	151,274	150,594	170,300	188,865	218,433	15.7	44.4
British Columbia	133,514	138,193	145,763	157,540	168,855	7.2	26.5
Yukon	1,259	1,254	1,302	1,404	1,521	8.3	20.8
Northwest Territories	2,972	3,033	3,691	4,245	4,121	(2.9)	38.7
Nunavut	876	951	992	1,073	1,113	3.7	27.1
Outside Canada	341	358	373	373	398	6.7	16.7
At Market Prices Chained (1997) Dollars							
Canada	**1,038,702**	**1,069,282**	**1,088,773**	**1,124,688**	**1,157,705**	**2.9**	**11.5**
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,515	14,471	15,372	15,237	15,298	0.4	22.2
Prince Edward Island	3,078	3,225	3,264	3,367	3,437	2.1	11.7
Nova Scotia	**23,700**	**24,652**	**24,929**	**25,131**	**25,534**	**1.6**	**7.7**
New Brunswick	19,257	20,133	20,605	21,147	21,219	0.3	10.2
Quebec	218,626	223,832	226,831	232,944	237,981	2.2	8.9
Ontario	436,762	450,341	456,178	470,568	483,962	2.8	10.8
Manitoba	33,111	33,629	34,074	34,937	35,872	2.7	8.3
Saskatchewan	30,953	30,824	32,081	33,139	34,157	3.1	10.4
Alberta	123,250	125,926	129,553	136,602	142,896	4.6	15.9
British Columbia	125,924	130,445	134,131	140,263	145,501	3.7	15.5
Yukon	1,161	1,146	1,138	1,187	1,249	5.2	7.6
Northwest Territories	2,924	3,112	3,734	4,018	4,024	0.1	37.6
Nunavut	847	897	866	885	875	(1.1)	3.3
Outside Canada	315	317	307	292	292	0.0	(7.3)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, Annual Estimates 2005, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB (released November 8, 2006), pp. 307 and 349*
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0001 *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Gross Domestic Product, by Industry, in Chained (1997) Dollars, NAICS-Based, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Industry [1]	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	Change 2004–2005 (%)	Change 2001–2005 (%)	2005 Share of Total (%)
All Industries	**21,595.6**	**22,493.6**	**22,873.9**	**23,025.9**	**23,384.9**	**1.6**	**8.3**	**100.0**
Goods Producing	**5,250.4**	**5,586.0**	**5,609.2**	**5,511.4**	**5,499.8**	**(0.2)**	**4.8**	**23.5**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	678.9	689.1	711.6	686.6	678.3	(1.2)	(0.1)	2.9
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	634.7	690.8	657.2	599.3	621.8	3.8	(2.0)	2.7
Utilities	513.5	532.1	552.6	556.9	564.1	1.3	9.9	2.4
Construction	1,244.6	1,236.6	1,333.0	1,334.7	1,336.0	0.1	7.3	5.7
Manufacturing	2,133.1	2,341.6	2,268.2	2,281.6	2,232.0	(2.2)	4.6	9.5
Service Producing	**16,287.5**	**16,899.2**	**17,274.3**	**17,542.9**	**17,927.7**	**2.2**	**10.1**	**76.7**
Wholesale Trade	1,011.7	1,058.8	1,061.5	1,059.9	1,082.9	2.2	7.0	4.6
Retail Trade	1,474.1	1,530.0	1,566.7	1,592.6	1,639.7	3.0	11.2	7.0
Transportation & Warehousing	959.2	966.5	959.7	980.8	1,001.0	2.1	4.4	4.3
Information & Cultural Industries	924.7	990.7	1,005.5	1,019.8	1,039.4	1.9	12.4	4.4
Finance & Insur., Real Estate & Renting & Leasing & Mngt. of Companies & Enterprises	4,504.1	4,641.9	4,759.3	4,921.7	5,062.9	2.9	12.4	21.7
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	624.2	660.9	706.0	708.9	729.8	2.9	16.9	3.1
Administrative & Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation Services	357.3	405.5	439.5	445.3	453.3	1.8	26.9	1.9
Educational Services	1,247.0	1,264.7	1,275.4	1,280.3	1,326.3	3.6	6.4	5.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,726.3	1,808.4	1,860.1	1,903.5	1,944.0	2.1	12.6	8.3
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	139.6	148.2	143.3	142.7	139.7	(2.1)	0.1	0.6
Accommodation & Food Services	575.4	588.0	592.0	580.0	571.8	(1.4)	(0.6)	2.4
Other Services (except Public Administration)	527.0	556.8	562.1	564.2	560.7	(0.6)	6.4	2.4
Public Administration	2,235.4	2,289.6	2,349.8	2,354.9	2,390.7	1.5	6.9	10.2

(1) This data is developed using the Chain Fisher Volume Index. Data produced using this methodology is not strictly additive. Therefore, the sum of the component industries do not equal the goods and services sectors totals, and the sum of the goods and services sectors do not equal the all industries total.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Special Tabulations, Catalogue No. 15-203-XPB, April 26, 2006; Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, 2005 Estimates, November 8, 2006, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE, Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 25*
Related Survey No. 1303, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 379-0025, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Gross Domestic Product, Key Indicators, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Key Indicators	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)
Gross Domestic Product, Income-based					
Wages, Salaries & Supplementary Labour Income	13,606	14,364	14,971	15,299	15,985
Corporation Profits before Taxes	2,432	2,420	2,838	3,194	3,719
Interest and Miscellaneous Investment Income	1,288	1,200	1,263	1,301	1,286
Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators from Farm Production	12	(4)	(1)	13	9
Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorporated Business, incl. Rent	1,886	2,016	2,105	2,149	2,240
Inventory Valuation Adjustment	(4)	(101)	35	(22)	(20)
Taxes Less Subsidies, on Factors of Production	854	877	947	975	997
Net Domestic Product at Basic Prices	20,074	20,772	22,158	22,909	24,216
Taxes Less Subsidies, on Products	2,318	2,572	2,716	2,796	2,851
Capital Consumption Allowances	3,526	3,762	3,951	4,126	4,257
Statistical Discrepancy	(9)	(24)	(24)	28	20
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	25,909	27,082	28,801	29,859	31,344
Gross Domestic Product at Basic Prices	23,591	24,510	26,085	27,063	28,493
Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure-based					
Personal expenditure on Consumer Goods & Services	17,097	18,086	19,021	19,833	20,835
Durable Goods	2,169	2,329	2,382	2,412	2,489
Semi-durable Goods	1,427	1,517	1,556	1,596	1,638
Non-durable Goods	4,835	5,070	5,385	5,648	6,028
Services	8,666	9,170	9,698	10,177	10,680
Net Government Current Expenditures on Goods & Services	7,744	8,178	8,493	8,889	9,489
Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation	621	810	821	733	757
Structures	440	412	463	501	514
Machinery & Equipment	181	398	358	232	243
Government Investment in Inventories	-	(2)	1	1	1
Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation	4,666	4,971	4,889	4,978	5,320
Residential Structures	1,342	1,497	1,708	1,900	2,026
Non-residential Structures	1,465	1,379	1,405	1,368	1,337
Machinery & Equipment	1,859	2,095	1,776	1,710	1,957
Business Investment in Inventories	97	(69)	105	126	127
Non-farm	94	(57)	104	130	125
Farm	3	(12)	1	(4)	2
Exports of Goods & Services	12,884	13,330	13,700	14,154	14,689
Exports to other Countries	7,188	7,324	7,334	7,574	7,860
Exports of Goods from other Countries	6,280	6,294	6,405	6,624	6,924
Exports of Services from other Countries	908	1,030	929	950	936
Exports to other Provinces	5,696	6,006	6,366	6,580	6,829
Exports of Goods from other Provinces	3,371	3,677	3,931	4,098	4,287
Exports of Services from other Provinces	2,325	2,329	2,435	2,482	2,542
Deduct: Imports of Goods & Services	17,208	18,246	18,253	18,827	19,855
Imports from other Countries	8,778	9,212	8,793	9,232	9,921
Imports of Goods from other Countries	7,900	8,301	7,789	8,237	8,933
Imports of Services from other Countries	878	911	1,004	995	988
Imports from other Provinces	8,430	9,034	9,460	9,595	9,934
Imports of Goods from other Provinces	4,594	4,916	5,246	5,160	5,261
Imports of Services from other Provinces	3,836	4,118	4,214	4,435	4,673
Statistical Discrepancy	8	24	24	(28)	(19)
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	25,909	27,082	28,801	29,859	31,344
Final Domestic Demand	30,128	32,045	33,224	34,433	36,401

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2005, Tables and Analytical Document, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB, Table 1 and 2, released November 8, 2006*
Related Survey Nos. 1303, 1401, 1402 and 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 384-0001, 384-0002, 384-0004 to 384-0013 and 384-0036, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Gross Domestic Product, Trade—Inter-provincial and International Trade, Exports, Imports, Goods and Services, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	International		Inter-provincial		International	Inter-provincial
Nova Scotia	**Exports ($millions)**	**Imports ($millions)**	**Exports ($millions)**	**Imports ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2001	7,188	8,778	5,696	8,430	15,966	14,126
2002	7,324	9,212	6,006	9,034	16,536	15,040
2003	7,334	8,793	6,366	9,460	16,127	15,826
2004	7,574	9,232	6,580	9,595	16,806	16,175
2005	7,860	9,921	6,829	9,934	17,781	16,763
	Goods ($millions)	**Services ($millions)**	**Goods ($millions)**	**Services ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2001	14,180	1,786	7,965	6,161	15,966	14,126
2002	14,595	1,941	8,593	6,447	16,536	15,040
2003	14,194	1,933	9,177	6,649	16,127	15,826
2004	14,861	1,945	9,258	6,917	16,806	16,175
2005	15,857	1,924	9,548	7,215	17,781	16,763

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector Overview section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, Annual Estimates 2005, catalogue No. 13-213-PPB (released November 8, 2006), Table 2*
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

Gross Domestic Product, Trade—Goods and Services, Exports, Imports, International, Inter-provincial Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Goods		**Services**		**Goods**	**Services**
Nova Scotia	**Exports ($millions)**	**Imports ($millions)**	**Exports ($millions)**	**Imports ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2001	9,651	12,494	3,233	4,714	22,145	7,947
2002	9,971	13,217	3,359	5,029	23,188	8,388
2003	10,336	13,035	3,364	5,218	23,371	8,582
2004	10,722	13,397	3,432	5,430	24,119	8,862
2005	11,211	14,194	3,478	5,661	25,405	9,139
	International ($millions)	**Inter-provincial ($millions)**	**International ($millions)**	**Inter-provincial ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2001	14,180	7,965	1,786	6,161	22,145	7,947
2002	14,595	8,593	1,941	6,447	23,188	8,388
2003	14,194	9,177	1,933	6,649	23,371	8,582
2004	14,861	9,258	1,945	6,917	24,119	8,862
2005	15,857	9,548	1,924	7,215	25,405	9,139

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector Overview section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, Annual Estimates 2005, catalogue No. 13-213-PPB (released November 8, 2006), Table 2*
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

Gross Domestic Product, Trade—Exports, Imports, Goods and Services, International, Inter-provincial Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Exports		Inports		Exports	Imports
Nova Scotia	**Goods ($millions)**	**Services ($millions)**	**Goods ($millions)**	**Services ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2001	9,651	3,233	12,494	4,714	12,884	17,208
2002	9,971	3,359	13,217	5,029	13,330	18,246
2003	10,336	3,364	13,035	5,218	13,700	18,253
2004	10,722	3,432	13,397	5,430	14,154	18,827
2005	11,211	3,478	14,194	5,661	14,689	19,855

	Goods ($millions)	Services ($millions)	Goods ($millions)	Services ($millions)	Total ($millions)	Total ($millions)
2001	7,188	5,696	8,778	8,430	12,884	17,208
2002	7,324	6,006	9,212	9,034	13,330	18,246
2003	7,334	6,366	8,793	9,460	13,700	18,253
2004	7,574	6,580	9,232	9,595	14,154	18,827
2005	7,860	6,829	9,921	9,934	14,689	19,855

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector Overview section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, Annual Estimates 2005, catalogue No. 13-213-PPB (released November 8, 2006), Table 2*
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

Average Annual Growth of Labour Productivity and other Related Variables, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2000 to 2005

Average Annual Growth	Real Gross Domestic Product (%)	All Jobs (%)	Average Hours (%)	Hours Worked (%)	Labour Productivity (%)	Total Compensation (%)	Hourly Compensation (%)	Unit Labour Cost (%)
Canada	**2.6**	**1.8**	**(0.3)**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**4.7**	**3.2**	**2.1**
Newfoundland & Labrador	4.4	1.5	(0.2)	1.3	3.1	4.4	3.1	0.0
Prince Edward Island	2.0	1.6	(0.5)	1.1	0.9	4.7	3.6	2.6
Nova Scotia	**2.1**	**1.5**	**(0.5)**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**3.9**	**2.9**	**1.8**
New Brunswick	2.3	1.0	(0.4)	0.6	1.7	3.5	2.9	1.1
Quebec	2.0	1.7	(0.7)	0.9	1.1	4.1	3.1	2.0
Ontario	2.4	1.9	(0.4)	1.6	0.9	4.2	2.6	1.7
Manitoba	1.8	1.1	(0.3)	0.8	1.0	4.2	3.4	2.4
Saskatchewan	1.8	0.3	(0.2)	0.1	1.7	4.8	4.7	3.0
Alberta	3.4	2.3	0.2	2.5	0.8	8.1	5.5	4.6
British Columbia	3.1	2.1	(0.1)	2.0	1.1	4.6	2.5	1.5
Yukon	2.4	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.5	4.1	2.3	1.7
Northwest Territories	10.8	0.5	(1.2)	(0.7)	11.6	7.8	8.5	(2.7)
Nunavut	1.8	2.4	(0.1)	2.3	(0.4)	8.9	6.5	7.0

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector Overview section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, November 22, 2006*
Related Survey No. 5103, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 383-0009 and 383-0010, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

Business

Statistics Canada's data are the main resources highlighted in the Busiiness section of this publication.

The Business Register (BR) is Statistics Canada's repository of information reflecting the Canadian business population. Its primary purpose is to supply frames for all economic surveys in Statistics Canada. Included in the Business Register are all Canadian businesses which meet at least one of the three following criteria: 1) have an employee workforce for which they submit payroll remittances to the Canada Revenue Agency; or 2) have a minimum of $30,000 in annual sales revenue; or 3) are incorporated under a federal or provincial act and have filed a federal corporate income tax form within the past three years. Using the BR, Statistics Canada compiles the Canadian Business Patterns product which provides counts of active establishments in Canada by geography, industry and employment size.

Its Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP), is a file that Statistics Canada has constructed and maintains to track employment information for each employer business in Canada. The LEAP database is used extensively in longitudinal analysis of employment change in Canada. Three major inputs to LEAP are the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH); administrative T4 data from Canada Revenue Agency; and information from Statistics Canada's Central Frame Database (CFDB).

The BR reported that, at June 2006, there were 53,958 active establishments in Nova Scotia, 23,514 of which were noted as indeterminates (defined below in the definition section), with slightly over 72.6 per cent in the services-producing sector. Of the total establishments (excluding the indeterminates), 85.9 per cent employed fewer than twenty people and 2.4 per cent employed 100 or more. At June 2006, the revenue of 54.5 per cent of Nova Scotia's establishments was under $100,000, while the revenue of 1.6 per cent of the Province's establishments was $10 million or more.

Borrowing by businesses in Nova Scotia increased from 2004 to 2005 by 14.4 per cent, reaching $8.5 billion, with $4.9 billion supplied by domestic banks, $1.2 billion by other banks, $169.0 million by credit unions and $1.7 million by other financial suppliers.

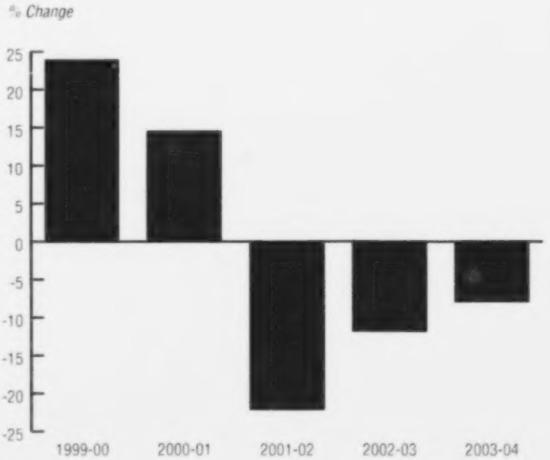
Data from the Business Dynamics in Canada, a Statistics Canada publication from its Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP), reported just over 32,000 firms in Nova Scotia in 2003. Firms in the goods-producing sector represented slightly less than 30 per cent of total firms; 21 per cent of total payrolls; and 20 per cent of the Province's average labour units (ALUs) (defined below in the definition section).

In third quarter 2006, the Inter-Corporate Ownership CD-ROM produced by Statistics Canada indicated there were 1,142 inter-corporate ownerships in Nova Scotia. The corporate ownership of 52.1 per cent were other parts of Canada, 42.0 per cent were the United States and 5.9 per cent were other foreign countries.

Other resources:

During the 2005-06 period, the Nova Scotia Registry of Joint Stocks recorded 9,524 new company registrations in the province or 7.5 per cent more than the previous year. Just over half of the new registrations were partnership and business name registrations.

Percentage Change in Number of Business Bankruptcies, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004



Source: Industry Canada, *Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy*

The annual report of the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada indicated there were 277 business bankruptcies in Nova Scotia in 2005, an increase of 8.6 per cent from 2004. Nearly half of the bankruptcies in 2004 were in construction, retail, and transportation/warehousing (18.1%, 17.0%, and 13.7%, respectively). Assets associated with the year's bankruptcies declined 28.9 per cent to $40.9 million.

Technical Notes – Business

Definitions:

ALUs—An ALU is a calculated measure portraying the average employment reported by a business's payroll if it paid the average earnings typical in its particular industry category, province and business size. The ALU employment estimate is derived by dividing the business's payroll by the corresponding NAICS industry/province/size annual average earnings (AAE) per employee.

Business (firms)—A business is a legal entity with paid employees, and includes all private and public sector entities which, during the reference years, remitted social security and tax deductions on behalf of these employees to Canada Revenue Agency. For the unincorporated sector, each legal entity with paid employees, is treated as a separate business. A firm may exist in more than one province and therefore, when comparing firm counts at the national and provincial levels, there will be a variance in firm counts.

Corporation—Corporations are principally those businesses that are required to file a schedule of ownership information under the Corporations Act (CRA). The Act applies to every corporation that carries on business in Canada or that is incorporated under the law of Canada or a province, whose gross revenue for the reporting period exceeds $15 million, or whose assets exceeded $10 million. In addition, corporations with assets and sales under these amounts, but having long-term debt or equity owing directly or indirectly to non-residents exceeding a book value of $200,000, must also provide ownership information. An enterprise is a group of corporations under common control. The controlling interest, referred to as the enterprise head, may be an individual, a related group, a corporation or a government. Controlled corporations are called subsidiaries. A multi-corporation enterprise contains one or more subsidiaries. A corporation that is not controlled by another corporation and that does not control another corporation is called a single-corporation enterprise

Employee Size Ranges—Employment size ranges are based on data derived from payroll remittances. It is published solely as a business stratification variable and should not be used in any manner to compile industry employment estimates. Employment, grouped in employment size ranges, is most often an estimation of the annual maximum number of employees. Furthermore, a measure of "10 employees" could represent "10 full-time employees, "20 part-time employees" or any other combination.

Establishment—A statistical establishment is the production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces a homogeneous set of goods and services; does not cross provincial boundaries; and provides data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used along with the cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Financing Suppliers—Financing suppliers include debt outstanding owed to suppliers including domestic backs, other banks, credit unions and caisses populaires, and finance companies, as well as, debt owned to suppliers not shown, e.g., portfolio managers, venture capital companies, financial funds, and insurance and leasing companies.

Indeterminate—Establishments in the "indeterminate" category include the self-employed, e.g., those who do not maintain an employee payroll, but may have a workforce which consists of contracted workers, family members or business owners; or are employers who did not have employees in the last 12 months. As the Business Register does not have this information available, it assigns the establishment to an "indeterminate" category. It should not be used to compile industry employment estimates.

Provincial Residual—Residual categories reflect statistical establishments for which there is insufficient information to precisely locate them within a census subdivision/census division as determined by the 2001 Standard Geographical Classification, but that does indicate the province/territory where the establishment resides.

Industry Division—Industry divisions are per the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS has been developed by the three North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) trading partners—Mexico, the United States and Canada—to classify businesses throughout the three countries according to their activity(ies). The NAICS structure consists of a hierarchical listing of all industries with descriptions/definitions from two to six-digits. Industry division or sector is the most general or two-digit level.

Registry of Joint Stocks—Law requires all businesses operating in Nova Scotia to register with the Registry of Joint Stock Companies, with a few exceptions(1). Type of businesses include:

- A co-operative is a user-owned and user-controlled business with a minimum of three founding members. It can be either for-profit or non-profit. It is a separate legal entity from the members so that liability is limited to the amount a member contributes to or invests in the co-operative.
- An extra provincial corporation is a corporation incorporated in a province other than Nova Scotia.
- An incorporated company is a business with one or more shareholders, often called a company or corporation. A company offers a separate legal identity for its shareholders, where company debts or personal liability may be limited to the amount a shareholder contributes.
- A partnership is a business formed by one or more people or corporations. Within a partnership each partner is potentially liable for all debts of the partnership.
- A society is a non-profit organization which is incorporated under the Societies Act. Incorporation is not mandatory for societies, but the benefits, such as limited liability for members, sometimes makes this a good option.
- A sole proprietorship is a business operated by one person, under a name other than his/her own first and last name. This is also referred to as a "partnership of one".

Other references:

- Statistics Canada, *Insights on the Canadian Economy, National and Regional Trends in Business Bankruptcies, 1980 to 2005, Catalogue No. 11-624-MIE, No. 015*
- Statistics Canada, *Competition, Firm Turnover and Productivity Growth; Catalogue No. 11F0027MIE, No. 042, September 2006*
- Statistics Canada, *Innovation Capabilities: The Knowledge Capital Behind the Survival and Growth of Firms, Catalogue No. 11-622-MIE, No. 013, September 2006*
- Statistics Canada, *Are Small Businesses Positioning Themselves for Growth? A Comparative Look at the Use of Selected Management Practices by Firm Size, Catalogue No. 88F0006XIE, No. 010, October 2006*
- Statistics Canada, *The 2001 to 2004 Revisions of the Canada—US Labour Productivity in the Business Sector, Catalogue No. 15-206-XIE, No. 003, October 2006*
- Statistics Canada, *Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business, 2004, Catalogue No. 61-224-XCB; Industry Canada, Performance Plus, Small Business Profiles*, 2004—The profiles present selected revenue, expense, profit and balance sheet items as well as financial ratios and employment data on small business in Canada and its provinces, http://www.sme.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inpp-pp.nsf/en/Home
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Economics and Statistics Division, The Nova Scotia Business Statistics 2004*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub18
- Office of Economic Development, *Nova Scotia Business Climate Index*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/econ/businessclimate/
- Progress, Top101 *Companies in Atlantic Canada Ranked by Revenue, September 2006, Vol. 12, No. 7*, progress@theoystergroup.ca

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(1) See http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/rjsc/needs.asp

Active Establishments, by Industry Division, by Employment Range, Canada and Nova Scotia, June 2006

		Establishments		Employment Range			
Establishments by Employment Range	Total (#)	Indeterminate (#)	Subtotal (#)	<20 (#)	20–49 (#)	50–99 (#)	100+ (#)
Canada, Total All Industries	**2,325,543**	**1,255,404**	**1,070,139**	**920,033**	**91,640**	**32,152**	**26,314**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	193,590	136,629	56,961	54,062	2,115	529	255
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	16,859	7,485	9,374	7,544	986	429	415
Utilities	2,312	943	1,369	1,026	154	61	128
Construction	269,177	149,718	119,459	107,385	7,721	2,693	1,660
Manufacturing	98,138	37,372	60,766	42,915	8,597	4,469	4,785
Wholesale Trade	118,385	54,453	63,932	53,028	7,282	2,253	1,369
Retail Trade	217,943	83,571	134,372	114,532	12,334	4,366	3,140
Transportation & Warehousing	125,415	77,353	48,062	42,044	3,637	1,283	1,098
Information & Cultural Industries	32,895	18,954	13,941	11,053	1,672	586	630
Finance & Insurance	111,933	72,702	39,231	31,570	5,246	1,157	1,258
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	188,579	145,729	42,850	37,820	3,224	1,024	782
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	326,331	204,084	122,247	111,706	6,871	2,152	1,518
Management of Companies & Enterprises	67,294	53,889	13,405	11,048	1,250	496	611
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	109,478	59,504	49,974	42,694	4,269	1,596	1,415
Educational Services	23,641	11,451	12,190	9,816	1,082	417	875
Health Care & Social Assistance	98,731	14,136	84,595	74,223	5,785	2,030	2,557
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	43,404	24,796	18,608	15,466	1,891	686	565
Accommodation & Food Services	106,525	32,385	74,140	56,984	11,638	4,094	1,424
Other Services (except Public Administration)	166,850	70,162	96,688	90,235	4,648	1,150	655
Public Administration	8,063	88	7,975	4,882	1,238	681	1,174
Nova Scotia, Total, All Industries	**53,958**	**23,514**	**30,444**	**26,154**	**2,653**	**901**	**736**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	5,891	2,233	3,658	3,507	120	22	9
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	145	55	90	56	11	12	11
Utilities	40	14	26	21	3	-	2
Construction	6,467	2,828	3,639	3,317	221	70	31
Manufacturing	2,221	764	1,457	1,092	186	83	96
Wholesale Trade	2,647	1,082	1,565	1,287	191	49	38
Retail Trade	6,224	2,089	4,135	3,463	421	132	119
Transportation & Warehousing	2,648	1,504	1,144	979	89	41	35
Information & Cultural Industries	783	464	319	226	51	17	25
Finance & Insurance	2,539	1,626	913	715	147	29	22
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,568	2,621	947	846	65	18	18
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	5,025	2,949	2,076	1,861	137	47	31
Management of Companies & Enterprises	1,521	1,297	224	187	15	15	7
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	2,098	885	1,213	1,020	117	45	31
Educational Services	495	208	287	215	24	23	25
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,031	374	2,657	2,282	176	86	113
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,052	406	646	544	67	26	9
Accommodation & Food Services	2,740	712	2,028	1,474	409	99	46
Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,418	1,399	3,019	2,832	132	37	18
Public Administration	405	4	401	230	71	50	50

Also see reference notes in the introduction the the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Business Patterns, June 2006, Catalogue No. 61F0040XCB*
Related Survey No. 1105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Active Establishments, by Industry Division, Nova Scotia by County and Region, June 2006

Establishments by County and Region	Nova Scotia (#)	Provincial Residue (#)	*Annapolis Valley Region* (#)	Annapolis County (#)	Hants County (#)	Kings County (#)	*Cape Breton Region* (#)	Cape Breton County (#)	Inverness County (#)	Richmond County (#)	Victoria County (#)	Halifax (#)
Total-All Industries	**53,958**	**82**	**6,819**	**1,183**	**2,247**	**3,389**	**6,553**	**3,975**	**1,409**	**473**	**696**	**23,141**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	5,891	5	993	196	284	513	958	314	340	95	209	402
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	145	1	21	7	10	4	15	11	3	-	1	71
Utilities	40	-	4	-	3	1	8	3	3	1	1	14
Construction	6,467	17	958	138	386	434	703	444	150	65	44	2,933
Manufacturing	2,221	2	269	61	93	115	243	135	43	22	43	676
Wholesale Trade	2,647	4	277	50	86	141	219	159	31	15	14	1,354
Retail Trade	6,224	9	834	136	251	447	901	591	178	60	72	2,320
Transportation & Warehousing	2,648	7	397	52	183	162	324	190	73	27	34	1,007
Information & Cultural Industries	783	2	51	8	13	30	67	43	14	2	8	531
Finance & Insurance	2,539	4	271	44	76	151	199	141	30	10	18	1,390
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,568	5	390	60	116	214	348	255	46	22	25	1,968
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	5,025	7	470	78	151	241	389	267	72	21	29	3,202
Management of Companies & Enterprises	1,521	-	136	13	68	55	110	76	21	8	5	921
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	2,098	5	230	39	78	113	238	170	47	10	11	1,146
Educational Services	495	1	53	12	9	32	59	43	10	2	4	278
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,031	2	372	53	92	227	445	343	56	19	27	1,373
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,052	-	122	28	52	42	157	107	24	10	16	444
Accommodation & Food Services	2,740	4	311	71	82	158	514	254	142	30	88	1,091
Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,418	7	636	131	208	297	625	416	117	49	43	1,737
Public Administration	405	-	24	6	6	12	31	13	9	5	4	283

Active Establishments, by Industry Division, Nova Scotia by County and Region, June 2006 *(continued)*

Establishments by County and Region	***North Shore Region* (#)**	Antigonish County (#)	Colchester County (#)	Cumberland County (#)	Guysborough County (#)	Pictou County (#)	***South Shore Region* (#)**	Digby County (#)	Lunenburg County (#)	Queens County (#)	Shelburne County (#)	Yarmouth County (#)
Total-All Industries	**8,814**	**1,193**	**2,942**	**1,784**	**499**	**2,396**	**8,549**	**1,416**	**2,907**	**652**	**1,501**	**2,073**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	**1,522**	261	389	346	169	357	**2,011**	380	325	107	587	612
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	**27**	5	7	5	3	7	**10**	3	3	-	3	1
Utilities	**6**	2	1	1	1	1	**8**	-	3	2	-	3
Construction	**961**	119	345	182	48	267	**895**	140	388	85	100	182
Manufacturing	**394**	43	135	79	30	107	**637**	111	160	44	180	142
Wholesale Trade	**384**	35	172	76	16	85	**409**	55	139	23	83	109
Retail Trade	**1,125**	150	390	247	43	295	**1,035**	177	420	79	133	226
Transportation & Warehousing	**562**	63	216	108	27	148	**351**	69	135	33	46	68
Information & Cultural Industries	**61**	7	19	11	3	21	**71**	10	38	5	5	13
Finance & Insurance	**359**	41	128	63	6	121	**316**	54	128	24	31	79
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	**462**	73	150	89	16	134	**395**	42	180	28	48	97
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	**552**	83	184	94	18	173	**405**	54	186	42	40	83
Management of Companies & Enterprises	**211**	17	90	33	4	67	**143**	13	51	17	25	37
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	**246**	24	87	50	7	78	**233**	29	108	20	21	55
Educational Services	**66**	15	18	13	-	20	**38**	5	20	2	2	9
Health Care & Social Assistance	**470**	75	153	96	22	124	**369**	49	158	38	34	90
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	**158**	21	49	39	9	40	**171**	30	65	21	25	30
Accommodation & Food Services	**436**	57	139	80	28	132	**384**	79	153	25	46	81
Other Services (except Public Administration)	**778**	96	262	165	43	212	**635**	105	239	52	87	152
Public Administration	**34**	6	8	7	6	7	**33**	11	8	5	5	4

Also see reference notes in the introduction the the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Business Patterns, June 2006, Catalogue No. 61F0040XCB*
Related Survey No. 1105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Active Establishments, by Industry Division, by Revenue Range, Nova Scotia, June 2006

	Establishments		Revenue Range					
Establishments by Revenue Range	**Total (#)**	**Supressed (#)**	**0–99k (#)**	**100k–499k (#)**	**500k–1.9m (#)**	**2.0m–9.9m (#)**	**10.0m–49.9m (#)**	**>50m (#)**
Nova Scotia, Total, All Industries	**53,958**	**4,784**	**29,436**	**14,095**	**6,747**	**2,790**	**733**	**157**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	**5,891**	**8**	3,825	1,649	357	52	--	--
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	**145**	-	58	23	25	18	14	7
Utilities	**40**	**3**	15	6	12	--	4	--
Construction	**6,467**	-	3,672	1,800	718	248	29	-
Manufacturing	**2,221**	-	1,119	444	344	195	91	28
Wholesale Trade	**2,647**	**515**	1,082	564	--	385	101	--
Retail Trade	**6,224**	-	2,348	1,671	1,384	622	175	24
Transportation & Warehousing	**2,648**	**800**	1,477	--	237	99	35	--
Information & Cultural Industries	**783**	**566**	-	128	--	67	22	--
Finance & Insurance	**2,539**	**2,006**	-	--	241	235	39	18
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	**3,568**	**295**	2,310	832	--	116	15	--
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	**5,025**	**23**	3,306	1,226	363	107	--	--
Management of Companies & Enterprises	**1,521**	-	1,115	188	118	60	33	7
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	**2,098**	**17**	1,280	492	226	83	--	--
Educational Services	**495**	-	282	110	50	33	7	13
Health Care & Social Assistance	**3,031**	**219**	1,020	1,233	555	--	--	4
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	**1,052**	**23**	661	266	102	--	--	-
Accommodation & Food Services	**2,740**	-	1,310	743	576	100	11	-
Other Services (except Public Administration)	**4,418**	**89**	2,512	1,390	427	--	--	-
Public Administration	**405**	**220**	--	--	131	--	54	-

Also see reference notes in the introduction the the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Business Patterns, June 2006, Catalogue No. 61F0040XCB*
Related Survey No. 1105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Business with Payroll Deduction Accounts, Canada, Regions of Canada and the Provinces, 2001 to 2005

Company Type	2001 (#)	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	2005 (#)	Growth 2004–2005 (%)
Canada	**1,009,911**	**1,001,016**	**1,010,161**	**1,024,483**	**1,046,742**	**2.2**
Atlantic Provinces	82,972	80,348	80,024	80,184	80,144	(0.0)
Newfoundland & Labrador	19,226	18,489	18,497	18,895	18,859	(0.2)
Prince Edward Island	6,664	6,380	6,298	6,220	6,102	(1.9)
Nova Scotia	**30,476**	**29,656**	**29,699**	**29,626**	**29,754**	**0.4**
New Brunswick	26,581	25,789	25,525	25,490	25,498	0.0
Quebec	239,517	234,421	233,087	235,134	237,537	1.0
Ontario	331,948	332,336	338,278	343,414	351,218	2.3
Prairie Provinces	196,962	197,396	199,992	203,164	208,737	2.7
Manitoba	34,345	34,109	34,401	34,632	34,908	0.8
Saskatchewan	36,906	35,919	35,640	35,566	35,545	(0.1)
Alberta	125,773	127,338	129,819	132,790	138,123	4.0
British Columbia	150,595	149,317	151,966	155,574	161,530	3.8
Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories & Nunavut	3,393	3,294	3,278	3,275	3,301	0.8
Yukon Territory	1,487	1,438	1,411	1,422	1,432	0.7
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,913	1,857	1,870	1,857	1,874	0.9

Source: Statistics Canada, *Remitting Payroll Deduction Acounts*
Related Survey No. 1105
CANSIM Table 178-0001

Registration of New Companies, Nova Scotia, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006

Company Type	2001-2002 (#)	2002-2003 (#)	2003-2004 (#)	2004-2005 (#)	2005-2006 (#)
Total	**9,507**	**9,462**	**9,209**	**8,858**	**9,524**
Co-op Associations	30	17	28	32	27
Condominiums	7	5	8	11	16
Credit Unions	-	1	-	-	-
Non-Registered	6	4	11	10	6
Registrations under Corporations Registration Act	649	639	497	506	725
Incorporations under the Companies Act	3,483	3,448	3,188	3,156	3,489
Extra-Provincial Limited Partnership	40	48	46	72	78
N.S. Limited Partnership	16	36	29	26	47
Partnership/Business Name	4,875	4,891	5,085	4,730	4,834
Society	401	371	315	315	302
Rarely Used Act	-	2	2	-	-

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Business section of this publication.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, *Registry of Joint Stock Companies*, <http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/rjsc/>

Business Debt Outstanding, by Selected Supplier Type, Canada and the Provinces, 2005

		Establishments			Employment Range		
Total Debt Outstanding	**2004 ($millions)**	**Suppliers 2005 ($millions)**	**2004–2005 (% Change)**	**Domestic Banks ($millions)**	**Other Banks ($millions)**	**Credit Unions ($millions)**	**Finance Companies ($millions)**
Canada	**371,650.1**	**411,489.2**	**10.7**	**210,024.4**	**50,296.9**	**40,536.1**	**58,812.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	2,873.4	2,920.9	1.7	1,346.8	x	38.2	952.7
Prince Edward Island	1,581.9	1,722.4	8.9	674.5	45.0	198.3	634.0
Nova Scotia	**8,531.5**	**9,758.3**	**14.4**	**4,947.4**	**1,185.5**	**169.0**	**1,675.3**
New Brunswick	6,022.1	6,592.3	9.5	3,175.1	257.9	573.3	1,526.5
Quebec	72,943.3	80,242.9	10.0	37,716.3	6,295.1	16,380.5	12,828.1
Ontario	150,382.1	163,757.5	8.9	96,248.9	19,319.0	5,060.0	18,720.6
Manitoba	13,409.9	14,556.7	8.6	6,362.2	339.8	3,956.2	2,604.4
Saskatchewan	12,598.9	14,700.7	16.7	4,410.5	727.9	3,684.8	5,303.0
Alberta	53,302.2	61,271.0	15.0	31,887.2	11,459.9	2,921.6	8,194.7
British Columbia	49,194.9	55,076.7	12.0	22,950.9	11,503.5	7,554.2	6,174.1
Yukon Territory	243.9	273.1	12.0	164.8	x	-	92.4
Northwest Territories	426.1	453.2	6.4	x	37.5	-	61.0
Nunavut	139.8	163.5	17.0	x	x	-	45.3

Also see reference notes in the introduction the the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Suppliers of Business Financing, The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, December 4, 2006; and <http://www40.statcan.ca/101/cst01/usi04.htm>*
Related Survey No. 2514, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Business Bankruptcies Reported, by Type of Industry, Nova Scotia, 2004 and 2005

Business Bankruptcies by Industry Group (NAICS-based)	2004 Number (#)	2004 Total Assets ($)	2005 Number (#)	2005 Total Assets ($)
Total, all industries	**255**	**57,427**	**277**	**40,853**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	20	4,814	17	1,648
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	1	146	-	-
Utilities	1	12	-	-
Construction	56	6,932	50	7,625
Manufacturing	7	4,125	10	5,537
Wholesale Trade	13	3,812	10	991
Retail Trade	45	16,181	47	7,090
Transportation & Warehousing	22	4,707	38	4,017
Information & Cultural Industries	1	20	4	632
Finance & Insurance	7	1,190	5	589
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	7	1,172	7	1,213
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	11	5,437	15	1,464
Management of Companies & Enterprises	1	443	-	-
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	7	335	12	1,575
Educational Services	4	1,318	2	322
Health Care & Social Assistance	8	1,018	2	108
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4	799	10	1,508
Accommodation & Food Services	16	1,813	28	3,481
Other Services (except Public Administration)	24	3,155	20	3,053
Public Administration	--	--	--	--

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada, *an Agency of Industry Canada, Annual Statistical Report for the 2004 calendar year, Table 5A, http://osb-bsf.gc.ca*

Employment Dynamics, Nova Scotia, 2003

Sector Indicators	Total Sectors	ALUs 0–49.9	ALUs >50
All Sectors			
Firms (#)	32,029	29,288	2,741
Payroll ($)	13,233,552,462	3,288,470,502	9,945,081,960
Average Labour Unit (ALUs)	388,173	130,934	257,239
Goods Producing			
Firms (#)	9,239	8,594	645
Payroll ($)	2,844,504,451	962,661,217	1,881,843,234
Average Labour Unit (ALUs)	78,866	33,198	45,668
Services			
Firms (#)	18,655	16,796	1,859
Payroll ($)	5,459,975,491	1,897,338,336	3,562,637,155
Average Labour Unit (ALUs)	205,401	81,002	124,399
Public Administration			
Firms (#)	2,856	2,624	232
Payroll ($)	4,847,426,411	347,948,410	4,499,478,001
Average Labour Unit (ALUs)	100,603	13,478	87,125
Unclassified			
Firms (#)	1,279	1,274	5
Payroll ($)	81,646,109	80,522,539	1,123,570
Average Labour Unit (ALUs)	3,302	3,256	47

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Business and Labour Market Analysis Division, Business Dynamics in Canada, Catalogue No. 61-534-XWE; and special tabulations from the Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP)*

Inter-Corporate Ownership, Nova Scotia, 3rd Quarter 2006

Industry Division	Total (#)	Corporations by Control Canadian (#)	United States (#)	Other Foreign (#)
Nova Scotia - Total	**1,142**	**595**	**480**	**67**
Agriculture & Related	8	7	1	--
Fishing & Trapping	1	--	--	1
Logging & Forestry	1	--	--	1
Mining (incl. Milling), Quarrying & Oil Wells	13	9	4	--
Manufacturing	47	21	19	7
Construction	16	14	1	1
Transportation & Storage	20	13	6	1
Communication & Other Utilities	14	9	5	--
Wholesale Trade	43	22	17	4
Retail Trade	27	24	3	--
Finance & Insurance	134	87	39	8
Real Estate Operators & Insurance Agents	38	34	1	3
Business Service	22	12	6	4
Government Service	1	1	--	--
Educational Service	--	--	--	--
Health & Social Services	4	4	--	--
Accommodation, Food & Beverage Services	6	3	1	2
Other Services	13	10	3	--

	Total (%)	Corporations bu Control within Industry Canadian (%)	United States (%)	Other Foreign (%)
Nova Scotia - Total	**100**	**52.1**	**42.0**	**5.9**
Agriculture & Related	100	87.5	12.5	--
Fishing & Trapping	100	--	--	100.0
Logging & Forestry	100	--	--	--
Mining (incl. Milling), Quarrying & Oil Wells	100	69.2	30.8	--
Manufacturing	100	44.7	40.4	14.9
Construction	100	87.5	6.3	6.3
Transportation & Storage	100	65.0	30.0	5.0
Communication & Other Utilities	100	64.3	35.7	-
Wholesale Trade	100	51.2	39.5	9.3
Retail Trade	100	88.9	11.1	--
Finance & Insurance	100	64.9	29.1	6.0
Real Estate Operators & Insurance Agents	100	89.5	2.6	7.9
Business Service	100	54.5	27.3	18.2
Government Service	100	100.0	-	-
Educational Service	100	--	-	-
Health & Social Services	100	100.0	--	--
Accommodation, Food & Beverage Services	100	50.0	-	-
Other Services	100	76.9	23.1	--

Also see notes in the introduction to the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Inter-Corporate Ownership on CD-ROM, Catalogue No. 61-517-XCB, 3rd quarter 2006*

Agriculture

Important Notice— *This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada. Note that in 2007, Statistics Canada will not produce this series twice a year (April and November). Its schedule will change to only one release in June.*

The agriculture industry, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], consists of establishments primarily engaged in:

- growing crops;
- nursery and floriculture production;
- raising animals;
- aquaculture;
- Christmas trees; and
- other activities primarily engaged in providing support services that are essential to agricultural production.

Statistics Canada collects data on the Province's agriculture industry both in the Census of Agriculture and also in regular quarterly, semi-annual and annual surveys. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Census of Agriculture data:

The Census of Agriculture collects and disseminates a wide range of data on the agriculture industry every five years, such as number and type of farms, farm operator characteristics, business operating arrangements, land management practices, crop areas, numbers of livestock and poultry, farm capital, operating expenses and receipts, and farm machinery and equipment. These data provide a comprehensive picture of the agriculture industry across Canada at the national and provincial levels as well as at lower levels of geography.

The 2001 Census of Agriculture counted 3,923 farms in Nova Scotia during 2000. This figure was down 11.9 per cent from 1995. The area of farmland was reported as 407,055 acres in 2001, down 4.7 per cent from 1996. Average farm size (all types of land) increased from 96.0 hectares in 1996 to 103.8 hectares in 2001. In 2001, 31.4 per cent of the province's farm area was concentrated in the Annapolis Valley (Annapolis, Hants and Kings County).

Canada's 2001 Census of Agriculture reported Nova Scotia's total gross farm receipts were $460 million in 2000. Nearly 22 per cent of farms were classified with $100,000 or more total gross farm receipts. Cattle farms represented 21.1 per cent of all farms and fruit farms accounted for 16.6 per cent of all farms. The area in apples declined 18.9 per cent from 1996, while the area in blueberries increased 23.9 per cent. Blueberries represent 81.4 per cent of Nova Scotia's fruit acreage. The province is recognized as the nation's largest producer of blueberries, producing 35 per cent of the Canada's crop. Although Nova Scotia had more area devoted to Christmas tree production than any other province in Canada in 2001, the 535 farms in the province producing Christmas trees represented a decline in numbers of 33.8 per cent from 1996.

The 2001 Census reported that one-fifth of all Canadian farms reporting land preparation for seeding used zero tillage on about one-third of the cultivated farmland in Canada. Zero tillage or no tillage, is a relatively new concept in farm management associated with "greener" farms across Canada. The practice refers to a process in which seeds and fertilizer are placed in seedbed at the same time with as little soil disturbance as possible. The positive benefits of this practice are its impact on the environment, as well as, the resulting lower energy, operating and labour expenditures. According to the 2001 Census, 9.2 per cent of the Nova Scotia's reporting farms were using no-till or zero-till seeding on 8.3 per cent of total land prepared for seeding in the province.

The first major agriculture release from the 2006 Census of Agriculture, that was conducted May 16, 2006, will be on May 16, 2007. This release will provide information about agricultural operations across Canada and about the people who are managing those farms. Agriculture Community Profiles will follow in the fall of 2007, and the final release in 2008, will link the Census of Agriculture and the Census of Population; and thus, update users with a database of social and economic characteristics of farm population.

Statistics Canada – Non-Census data[2]:

In 2005, Statistics Canada reported Nova Scotia's GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in agriculture (crop and animal production) increased to $200.7 million, an increase over

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

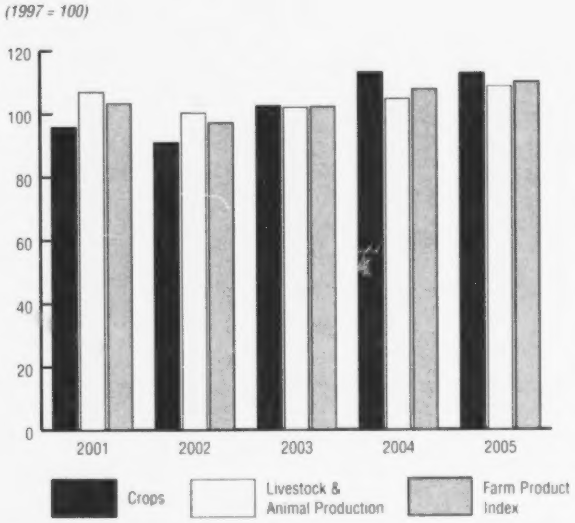
2004 and 2001 of 8.3 per cent and 9.7 per cent, respectively. Support activities for agriculture and forestry, at $28.3 million in 2005, rose 2.9 per cent over 2004 and declined 3.1 per cent over 2001.

There is no change noted in the province's total capital investment in crop and animal production in 2005 and 2006 from the 2004 value of $58.4 million. Capital investment in support activities to agriculture and forestry decreased from $1.9 million in 2004 to $1.5 million in 2005 and is expected to decline in 2006 to $1.3 million.

Employment in Nova Scotia's agriculture industry during 2005 rose 7.4 per cent to 5,800 persons; however, the 2005 figure represented a 22.7 per cent decline from employment in 2001.

Total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia's agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industries were $318.3 million in 2005, an increase of 3.0 per cent over 2004 and an increase of 20.7 per cent over 2001.

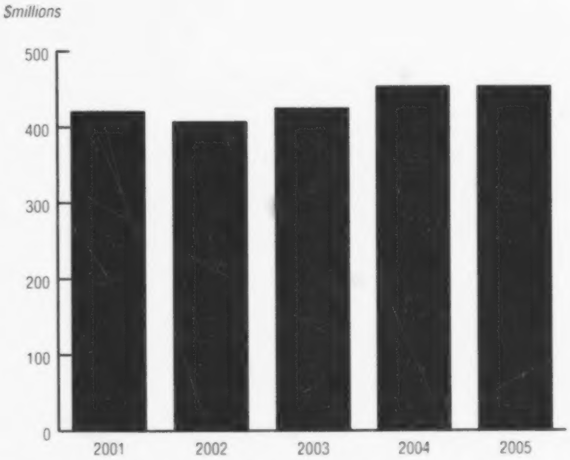
Farm Product Price Index, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Product Price Index, Catalogue No. 21-007-XIE, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 2006, Tables 1, 2 and 3*
Related Survey No. 5040, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0022, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Estimates released by the Farm Income and Prices Section of Statistics Canada complement Census data. Examples of these data are included in the Agriculture section of this publication (most provide comparative data for the most current five years), e.g., farm product index, farm cash receipts by product, the greenhouse industry, aquaculture production and other financial statistics.

Farm Cash Receipts, Nova Scotia 2001 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Cash Receipts, Catalogue No. 21-001XIB; Farm Cash Receipts, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Catalogue No. 21-011-XIE*
Related Survey No. 3473, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Nova Scotia's farm cash receipts in 2005 rose 0.2 per cent over 2004 to $453.4 million. Compared to 2004, receipts from crops in 2005 decreased 2.5 per cent to $112.3 million, total livestock and products rose 3.8 per cent to $300.1 million while forest and maple products (including Christmas trees) declined 5.1 per cent to $21.8 million. In 2005 assistance to farmers decreased 24.2 per cent over 2004 to $19.1 million.

In 2005, Nova Scotia reported 37,235 acres in blueberry cultivation yielding a marketed production of 17,443 tons and a farm value of $25.1 million. Although production declined 9.5 per cent over 2004, farm value continues to increase. Activity in 2005 represented a 21.3 per cent increase in marketed production over 2001 and a 99.8 per cent increase in farm value during the same period.

There were 110 greenhouses in Nova Scotia in 2005, a decrease of 3.2 per cent over 2004. The province's greenhouses employed 1,365 people in 2005 representing 3.2 per cent of Canada's total greenhouse employment. In 2005, total greenhouse sales in Nova Scotia were $33.4 million which included $4.3 million in greenhouse vegetables and $29.1 million in ornamental and plant sales.

In the early 1950s aquaculture was introduced in Canada to enhance natural aquatic life stocks such as trout and oysters. Particularly over the past twenty years, commercial aquaculture production has grown to include salmon, mussels and other species. Gross value added (factor cost) in the aquaculture industry of Nova Scotia rebounded from the previous year's $7.6 million to $17.9 million in 2005. Aquaculture tonnage increased 78.6 per cent over 2004 to 8,917 tonnes, while value increased 111.3 per cent to $40.4 million. Finfish made up 73.1 per cent of total value of aquaculture production in 2005, while shellfish accounted for 26.9 per cent.

Technical Notes – Agriculture

Definitions:

Aquaculture—Aquaculture comprises establishments primarily engaged in farm-raising finfish, shellfish or any other kind of aquatic animal. Aquaculture production and value data represents the quantity of production and the farm-gate value of that production. The data is produced by species and province.

Balance Sheet of the Agricultural Industry—The balance sheet of the agricultural industry provides the value of farm assets used to produce agricultural products, the liabilities associated with these assets and the farm industry equity, as of December 31. This includes farm real estate assets leased from non-operator landlords and the liabilities outstanding on these assets, as well as, automobiles, trucks and farm machinery leased to farm operators. The personal portion of farm households' assets and liabilities is excluded. The data are used to develop policy and program options and for industry performance measurement and market development.

Census Farm—A census farm is defined as an agricultural operation that produces at least one of the following products intended for sale: crops; livestock; poultry, animal products or other agricultural products such as Christmas trees and greenhouse or nursery products.

Estimates of Farm Operating Expenses— Estimates of farm operating expenses represents business costs incurred by farm operators for goods and services used in the production of agricultural commodities. The data also assist in producing provincial estimates of net income.

Farm Business Cash Flows—Farm business cash flows relate to farm business and therefore, exclude any income that farm operators or their families may receive from non-farm related sources. The cash flow account is a summary of cash flow in and out of farm businesses over a calendar year. The account pertains to the production and marketing of agricultural commodities and includes farm-related income such as custom harvesting and feeding and forestry sales, thus providing information of the financial position of farm establishments.

Farm Cash Receipts—Farm cash receipts measure the gross revenue of farm businesses in current dollars. They include sales of crops and livestock products (except sales between farms in the same province) and program payments. Receipts are recorded when the money is paid to farmers before any expenses are paid.

Farm Product Index—The Farm Product Index (FPPI) is a monthly series that measures the changes in prices that farmers receive for the agriculture commodities they produce and sell. Indexes are available for a number of commodity crops and livestock. Current farm prices are expressed as a percentage of prices prevailing in the base period, 1997=100.

Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges—Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges data—generated from the Farm Product Prices Survey (FPPS)—represent business costs incurred by farm operators for goods and services used in the production of agricultural commodities. Direct rebates to farmers are applied to net expense estimates.

Farm Operations—Farm and off-farm income of individuals operating unincorporated farms with total operating revenues of $10,000 and over and incorporated farms with total operating revenues of $25,000 and over, for which 50 per cent or more of their sales come from agricultural activities.

Fur-bearing Production—Data is collected on the number and value of wildlife pelts produced by the provinces. It is used by governments, industry analysts and by producer groups to evaluate the source of wildlife fur production, incomes going to trappers and trends in values of pelts.

Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Operations—The survey frame includes all commercial greenhouse operations and all sod or nursery producers. Excluded are conservatories maintained for non-commercial purposes, institutional farms, farms on Indian reservations and cultivated areas under glass or plastic that are intended for the production of plants to be set out on the owners' farm. Establishments that derive their revenues primarily from either the retailing or wholesaling of greenhouse products are also excluded.

Income of Farm Operators—The net farm income accounts provide an annual measure of income returned to operators of agricultural businesses from the production of agricultural commodities.

Net Operating Income—The profit or loss of the farm operation measured by total operating revenues less total operating expenses, excluding capital cost allowance, the value of inventory adjustments and other adjustments, for tax purposes.

Program Payments—Program payments include payments tied to current agricultural production and paid directly to farmers, e.g., payments coming under the Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization Program (CAIS), the Crop Insurance Act and provincial stabilization programs. The program payments series does not attempt to cover all payments made to farmers nor does it represent total government expenditure under all assistance programs.

Value Added Account—The value added account, or production account, records the value of economic production in the Canadian agricultural industry—distributing the income earned in this production to the factors of production based on the establishment concept and displays the information on a calendar year basis for each province.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Census of Agriculture, 2001*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/agcensus2001/index.htm
- Statistics Canada, *2001 Census Handbook*, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Products/Reference/2001handbook/war.htm
- Statistics Canada, *2001 Census Dictionary*, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Products/Reference/dict/index.htm;
- Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*, for a guide to further data, maps, analysis, reference and complete line of products: http://www.statcan.ca/english/agcensus2001/index.htm
- Statistics Canada, *2006 Census of Agriculture*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/agcensus2006/index.htm
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to agriculture data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, Fishing and Aquaculture, Statistics and Publications, Nova Scotia Agriculture and Fish Statistics, http://www.gov.ns.ca/nsaf/statspubs/

Agricultural Highlights, Nova Scotia, 1995 and 2000

Characteristics	Farms Reporting 1995 (#)	Farms Reporting 2000 (#)	Change 1995–2000 (%)	Farms Reporting 1995	Farms Reporting 2000	Change 1995–2000 (%)
All Farms	**4,453**	**3,923**	**(11.9)**			
Farms by Gross Farm Receipts(1)(2)						
Gross Receipts Class:(3)						
Less than $10,000	1,913	1,551	(18.9)			
$10,000 to $49,999	1,353	1,238	(8.5)			
$50,000 to $99,999	302	287	(5.0)			
$100,000 to $249,999	455	381	(16.3)			
$250,000 to $499,999	239	242	1.3			
$500,000 and over	191	224	17.3			
Gross Farm Receipts & Expenses(1)				**(current $)**	**(current $)**	
Operating Expenses	4,453	3,923	(11.9)	327,512,644	388,693,565	18.7
Gross Farm Receipts(2)(4)	4,453	3,923	(11.9)	384,333,174	460,424,979	19.8
Sales of Forest Products(5)	1,195	943	(21.1)	13,083,341	13,174,824	0.7
Paid Agricultural Work(1)						
Farms Reporting Paid Work(6)	2,245	1,944	(13.4)			
Weeks of Paid Work:						
Year Round	80,626	98,689	22.4			
Seasonal or Temporary	80,134	73,963	(7.7)			
Applications to the Land(1)				**(area in hectares)(7)(8)**	**(area in hectares)(7)(8)**	
Land in Crops in the Province - No. of Farms Reporting	3,277	3,122	(4.7)	112,367	119,221	6.1
Farms Reporting Application of:(9)(10)						
Herbicides	1,286	1,215	(5.5)	26,622	29,686	11.5
Insecticides	714	713	(0.1)	11,668	16,183	38.7
Fungicides	570	534	(6.3)	10,950	12,034	9.9
Irrigation	280	300	7.1	2,239	3,491	55.9
Commercial Fertilizer	2,643	2,336	(11.6)	88,554	88,376	(0.2)
Farms Reporting Manure Application Using:(11)						
Solid Spreader	2,119	1,760	(16.9)	33,514	31,713	(5.4)
Irrigation System	19	5	(73.7)	342	x	x
Liquid Spreader (surface)	286	284	(0.7)	11,802	14,342	21.5
Liquid Spreader (injected)	7	8	14.3	214	290	35.5

Tillage Practices Used to Prepare for Seeding	2001 (#)	2001 (hectares)
Canada		
Total Land Prepared for Seeding	167,325	29,733,423
No-Till or Zero-Till Seeding	36,740	8,823,482
Nova Scotia		
Total Land Prepared for Seeding	1,471	30,538
No-Till or Zero-Till Seeding	135	2,529

Agricultural Highlights, Nova Scotia, 1995 and 2000 *(continued)*

(1) Data are reported on Census Day for the preceding calendar or fiscal year.

(2) As in previous censuses, response errors have resulted in an under-reporting of total gross farm receipts. However, the data are comparable with previous censuses.

(3) At 2000 prices.

(4) "Gross farm receipts" excludes forest products sold.

(5) Due to response errors in previous censuses, the sales of forest products may have been overstated. Changes to this question for 2001 limit the comparability of the data to previous censuses.

(6) As in previous censuses, response errors are common for the paid work question because of the variety of arrangements in hiring farm labour. However, the data are comparable with previous censuses.

(7) Conversion factor: 1 hectare is equivalent to 2.471 acres.

(8) Excludes Christmas tree area.

(9) Respondents could report more than one application

(10) As in previous censuses, the area of land on which herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and commercial fertilizer were applied is under-reported. However, the data are comparable with previous censuses.

(11) As in 1995, the area of land on which manure was applied using each manure application method was under-reported. However, the 1995 and 2000 data are comparable.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Agricultural Highlights, Nova Scotia, 1996 and 2001

Characteristics	**Farms Reporting 1996 (#)**	**Farms Reporting 2001 (#)**	**Change 1996-2001 (%)**	**Farms Reporting 1996 (#)**	**Farms Reporting 2001 (#)**	**Change 1996-2001 (%)**
					(area in hectares)(1)	**(area in hectares)(1)**
All Farms	**4,453**	**3,923**	**(11.9)**	**427,333**	**407,055**	**(4.7)**
Land Tenure						
Area Owned	4,300	3,804	(11.5)	373,978	353,793	(5.4)
Area Rented, Leased or Crop-Shared—all Sources excl. Government	1,283	1,227	(4.4)	45,348	45,590	0.5
Area Leased from Government	169	103	(39.1)	8,007	7,672	(4.2)
Farms with Gross Farm Receipts of $2,500 or More						
All Farms in Nova Scotia	3,600	3,318	(7.8)			
By Farm Type(2)(3)(4)						
Dairy	502	375	(25.3)			
Cattle (beef)	912	828	(9.2)			
Hog	93	65	(30.1)			
Poultry & Egg	113	111	(1.8)			
Wheat	2	1	(50.0)			
Grain and Oilseed (except wheat)	6	15	150.0			
Field Crop (except grain and oilseed)	176	242	37.5			
Fruit	607	653	7.6			
Vegetable	144	97	(32.6)			
Miscellaneous Specialty	868	757	(12.8)			
Livestock Combination	76	73	(3.9)			
Other Combination	101	101	0.0			
Farms Using Computers	**884**	**1,421**	**60.7**			
Top Five Field Crops by Area				**(area in hectares)(1)**	**(area in hectares)(1)**	
All other Tame Hay & Fodder Crops	2,064	1,861	(9.8)	61,684	62,085	0.7
Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures	492	573	16.5	9,581	12,831	33.9
Barley	391	317	(18.9)	5,032	4,769	(5.2)
Corn for Silage	148	204	37.8	2,074	3,005	44.9
Corn for Grain	90	94	4.4	2,716	2,778	2.3
Top Three Fruit (5) & Field-Grown Vegetable Crops by Total Area				**(area in hectares)(1)**	**(area in hectares)(1)**	
Farms Reporting Fruits	1,162	1,085	(6.6)	16,359	18,650	14.0
Blueberries	679	695	2.4	12,251	15,179	23.9
Apples	335	272	(18.8)	3,265	2,649	(18.9)
Strawberries	199	132	(33.7)	454	420	(7.5)
Farms Reporting Vegetables	493	404	(18.1)	3,647	3,546	(2.8)
Carrots	166	118	(28.9)	742	818	10.2
Green or Wax Beans	207	139	(32.9)	540	509	(5.7)
Green Peas	146	106	(27.4)	511	434	(15.1)

Agricultural Highlights, Nova Scotia, 1996 and 2001 *(continued)*

	Farms Reporting		Change	Farms Reporting		Change
Characteristics	**1996 (#)**	**2001 (#)**	**1996-2001 (%)**	**1996 (#)**	**2001 (#)**	**1996-2001 (%)**
Greenhouse, Mushroom, Nursery, Sod & Christmas Tree Area				**(sq.m.)**[6]	**(sq.m.)**[6]	
Greenhouse Area under Glass, Plastic or other Protection	249	207	(16.9)	271,816	2,382,472	3.9
Mushrooms	4	6	50.0	2,738	x	x
				(area in hectares)[1]	**(area in hectares)**[1]	
Nursery Products	130	134	3.1	225	405	80.0
Sod	26	16	(38.5)	1,199	981	(18.2)
Christmas Trees	808	535	(33.8)	11,582	9,490	(18.1)
Farms[7] Reporting Certified Organic Products	--	23	--	--	--	--

(1) Conversion factor: 1 hectare is equivalent to 2.471 acres. Farm land includes land in crops, summer fallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture and all other land (including Christmas tree area).

(2) Each census farm is classified according to the commodity or group of commodities that accounts for 51% or more of the total potential receipts. Since the farm numbers include only those with receipts of $2,500 or more, the data differ from totals shown in other tables.

(3) Data are reported on Census Day for the preceding calendar or fiscal year.

(4) To make comparisons between the two years possible, the farm typing categories are based on the historical classification structure, not the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) farm typing categories introduced in 2001.

(5) Includes tree fruits, berries and nuts.

(6) Conversion factor: 1 square metre is equivalent to 10.76391 square feet.

(7) Including fruits, vegetables or greenhouse products; field crops; animals or animal products; and other (maple syrup,herbs, etc.).

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Farms, Classified by Total Farm Area, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2001

	Total Farms (#)	Total Area of Farms[1] (Acres)	Farm Size Under 10 Acres (#)	10-69 Acres (#)	70-129 Acres (#)	130-179 Acres (#)	180-239 Acres (#)	240-399 Acres (#)	400-559 Acres (#)	560-759 Acres (#)	760-1,119 Acres (#)	1,120-1,599 Acres (#)	1,600+ Acres (#)
Nova Scotia	**3,923**	**1,005,833**	**352**	**816**	**629**	**364**	**380**	**620**	**345**	**206**	**130**	**46**	**35**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,230**	**297,954**	**110**	**293**	**191**	**116**	**111**	**188**	**106**	**66**	**33**	**8**	**8**
Annapolis County	250	129,938	17	50	47	21	25	44	24	14	7	--	1
Hants County	336	89,521	22	65	53	31	31	59	36	22	8	5	4
Kings County	644	78,495	71	178	91	64	55	85	46	30	18	3	3
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**287**	**73,467**	**21**	**44**	**50**	**30**	**51**	**45**	**21**	**9**	**11**	**3**	**2**
Cape Breton County	97	15,523	9	21	24	9	19	9	3	--	2	1	--
Inverness County	138	40,723	5	13	18	19	24	27	15	7	8	1	1
Richmond County	17	2,663	5	--	3	1	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Victoria County	35	14,558	2	10	5	1	4	5	3	2	1	1	1
Halifax (Region 25)	**152**	**32,860**	**31**	**32**	**24**	**8**	**8**	**17**	**16**	**7**	**4**	**5**	--
Halifax County	152	32,860	31	32	24	8	8	17	16	7	4	5	--
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,590**	**484,223**	**83**	**285**	**246**	**148**	**159**	**274**	**171**	**111**	**65**	**26**	**22**
Antigonish County	235	73,882	9	21	33	30	30	44	38	18	6	4	2
Colchester County	452	129,828	20	78	72	45	45	83	41	37	22	6	3
Cumberland County	539	170,358	40	126	73	39	40	90	41	41	25	11	13
Guysborough County	90	35,657	3	17	14	10	8	10	16	5	3	2	2
Pictou County	274	74,498	11	43	54	24	36	47	35	10	9	3	2
Southern (Region 24)	**664**	**117,329**	**107**	**162**	**118**	**62**	**51**	**96**	**31**	**13**	**17**	**4**	**3**
Digby County	109	12,395	40	29	14	4	3	9	8	--	2	--	--
Lunenburg County	370	71,157	29	86	79	40	38	65	12	8	9	1	3
Queens County	46	12,589	7	9	3	4	3	9	4	4	2	1	--
Shelburne County	27	4,723	10	8	2	1	2	--	1	1	1	1	--
Yarmouth County	112	16,465	21	30	20	13	5	13	6	--	3	1	--

(1) Farm area includes lands in crops, summer fallow land, tamed or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture and all other land (including Christmas tree area).

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Gross Farm Receipts, Nova Scotia, 2000

	Total Gross Farm Receipts (excluding Forest Products Sold)		Sales of Forest Products	
	Farms Reporting (#)	Amount ($)	Farms Reporting (#)	Amount ($)
Canada	**246,923**	**38,298,728,817**	**13,227**	**117,437,428**
Nova Scotia	**3,923**	**460,424,979**	**943**	**13,174,824**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,230**	**231,794,338**	**252**	**2,885,189**
Annapolis County	250	19,793,265	64	636,822
Hants County	336	54,917,188	87	1,073,802
Kings County	644	157,083,885	101	1,174,565
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**287**	**20,890,624**	**41**	**305,122**
Cape Breton County	97	8,616,436	6	40,321
Inverness County	138	10,564,486	24	149,072
Richmond County	17	630,382	5	38,843
Victoria County	35	1,079,320	6	76,886
Halifax (Region 25)	**152**	**16,391,942**	**31**	**444,562**
Halifax County	152	16,391,942	31	444,562
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,590**	**134,807,384**	**417**	**7,172,235**
Antigonish County	235	23,145,630	82	1,498,072
Colchester County	452	49,043,374	134	2,092,405
Cumberland County	539	43,035,358	109	2,308,068
Guysborough County	90	3,372,779	31	761,873
Pictou County	274	16,210,243	61	511,817
Southern (Region 24)	**664**	**56,540,691**	**202**	**2,367,716**
Digby County	109	25,757,308	26	436,767
Lunenburg County	370	23,318,183	130	1,335,853
Queens County	46	1,751,572	15	263,917
Shelburne County	27	299,687	4	104,286
Yarmouth County	112	5,413,941	27	226,893

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada. *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Farms, Classified by Computer Applications Used, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2001

			Computer Applications Used					
	Total Farms (#)	Farms Using Computers (#)	Bookkeeping, Payroll or Tax Preparation (#)	Livestock and/or Crop Record Keeping (#)	Word Processing (writing letters labels, etc.) (#)	Internet (#)	E-mail (#)	Other Applications (#)
Canada	**246,923**	**97,378**	**75,522**	**39,854**	**62,874**	**68,549**	**61,507**	**537**
Nova Scotia	**3,923**	**1,421**	**1,084**	**599**	**973**	**1,002**	**946**	**22**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,230**	**511**	**416**	**225**	**361**	**377**	**358**	**7**
Annapolis County	250	91	67	29	65	67	64	-
Hants County	336	111	91	55	81	84	83	1
Kings County	644	309	258	141	215	226	211	6
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**287**	**95**	**64**	**36**	**60**	**63**	**61**	-
Cape Breton County	97	32	21	14	24	22	19	-
Inverness County	138	45	30	15	25	28	30	-
Richmond County	17	5	5	2	3	5	2	-
Victoria County	35	13	8	5	8	8	10	-
Halifax (Region 25)	**152**	**65**	**52**	**29**	**47**	**47**	**45**	-
Halifax County	152	65	52	29	47	47	45	-
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,590**	**551**	**406**	**235**	**370**	**379**	**350**	**12**
Antigonish County	235	88	66	46	60	64	62	4
Colchester County	452	172	134	78	118	123	111	4
Cumberland County	539	170	117	66	113	114	101	3
Guysborough County	90	20	18	6	13	14	10	-
Pictou County	274	101	71	39	66	64	66	1
Southern (Region 24)	**664**	**199**	**146**	**74**	**135**	**136**	**132**	**3**
Digby County	109	39	26	17	26	28	29	2
Lunenburg County	370	111	86	38	77	74	72	1
Queens County	46	11	7	5	10	8	7	-
Shelburne County	27	8	7	4	5	4	4	-
Yarmouth County	112	30	20	10	17	22	20	-

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Farm Product Index, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Farm Product Index 1997=100	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% Change 2004–2005
Total Index	**103.3**	**97.2**	**102.3**	**107.7**	**110.1**	**2.2**
Total Crops	95.8	91.0	102.6	113.1	112.8	(0.3)
Total Livestock & Animal Products	106.9	100.3	102.0	104.7	108.6	3.7

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Product Price Index, Catalogue No. 21-007-XIE, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 2006, Tables 1, 2 and 3*
Related Survey No. 5040, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0022, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Farm Cash Receipts(1), by Product, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Farm Cash Receipts by Product	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004r ($'000)	2005p ($'000)	Change 2004r–2005p (%)
Grand Total	**420,674**	**407,003**	**424,766**	**452,505**	**453,356**	**0.2**
Crops - Total	**98,570**	**110,037**	**126,147**	**115,177**	**112,302**	**(2.5)**
Grains	3,345	4,702	7,426	5,848	3,052	(47.8)
Potatoes	8,194	10,842	9,204	10,779	9,537	(11.5)
Vegetables	20,811	22,339	22,827	20,422	19,278	(5.6)
Fruits	30,541	34,803	46,574	39,429	42,363	7.4
Other	35,679	37,351	40,116	38,699	38,072	(1.6)
Livestock & Products - Total	**281,387**	**262,168**	**257,997**	**289,115**	**300,121**	**3.8**
Cattle & Calves	33,582	27,561	18,723	15,652	23,141	47.8
Hogs	38,651	29,976	26,796	31,198	26,298	(15.7)
Sheep & Lambs	1,956	1,603	1,623	1,521	1,778	16.9
Dairy Products	95,861	93,410	97,726	103,804	107,045	3.1
Poultry	62,083	58,141	59,433	64,683	61,961	(4.2)
Eggs	23,691	23,586	25,430	26,249	27,163	3.5
Other	25,563	27,891	28,266	46,008	52,735	14.6
Forest & Maple Products - Total	**23,186**	**23,398**	**24,179**	**23,009**	**21,828**	**(5.1)**
Payments - Total	**17,531**	**11,400**	**16,443**	**25,204**	**19,105**	**(24.2)**
Crop Insurance Payments	852	482	800	426	1,085	154.7
Provincial Stabilization Program	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dairy Subsidy	999	210	--	--	--	--
Other	15,680	10,708	15,643	24,778	18,020	(27.3)

(1) Figures include Christmas trees

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Cash Receipts, Catalogue No. 21-001-XIB, monthly data at May 26, 2006; Farm Cash Receipts, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Catalogue No. 21-011-XIE, Semi-Annual*
Related Survey No. 3473, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 002-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Expenses and Rebates	**2001 ($'000)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**
Total Expenses after Rebates	**400,800**	**412,061**	**428,239**	**434,004**	**441,275**
Total Operating Expenses after Rebates	350,310	361,266	377,633	382,004	386,999
Property taxes, after rebates	2,969	3,147	3,254	3,287	3,428
Cash wages including room and board, after rebates	79,892	85,484	88,904	86,681	89,281
Interest, after rebates	29,521	26,716	28,430	29,411	33,567
Electricity, after rebates	8,228	8,434	8,265	8,182	8,517
Heating fuel, after rebates	4,522	4,323	5,170	5,558	6,614
Machinery fuel, after rebates	14,775	14,273	14,987	16,635	19,397
Fertilizer and lime, after rebates	12,188	12,261	13,119	12,857	13,551
Pesticides, after rebates	8,215	8,215	9,037	9,353	9,475
Commercial seed, after rebates	11,512	12,260	13,118	12,593	12,392
Commercial feed, after rebates	91,224	95,785	93,869	96,216	86,691
Livestock and poultry purchases, after rebates	7,887	7,126	11,249	9,439	9,356
Artificial insemination and veterinary fees, after rebates	6,810	7,287	7,578	7,654	8,106
Total Rebates[1]	-	-	-	-	300
Total Expenses before Rebates	**400,800**	**412,061**	**428,239**	**434,004**	**441,575**
Total Gross Operating Expenses	350,310	361,266	377,633	382,004	387,299
Property taxes	2,969	3,147	3,254	3,287	3,428
Cash wages, room and board, before rebates	79,892	85,484	88,904	86,681	89,281
Interest	29,521	26,716	28,430	29,411	33,867
Electricity	8,228	8,434	8,265	8,182	8,517
Heating fuel	4,522	4,323	5,170	5,558	6,614
Machinery fuel	14,775	14,273	14,987	16,635	19,397
Fertilizer and lime	12,188	12,261	13,119	12,857	13,551
Pesticides	8,215	8,215	9,037	9,353	9,475
Commercial seed	11,512	12,260	13,118	12,593	12,392
Commercial feed	91,224	95,785	93,869	96,216	86,691
Livestock and poultry purchases	7,887	7,126	11,249	9,439	9,356
Artificial insemination and veterinary fees	6,810	7,287	7,578	7,654	8,106
Cash rent	3,619	4,089	3,946	4,143	4,350
Share rent	275	303	327	301	303
Repairs to buildings and fences	7,756	7,368	8,252	8,912	9,001
Telephone	2,865	3,006	3,173	3,141	3,176
Machinery repairs and other expenses	20,520	21,546	21,331	22,824	23,509
Irrigation	-	-	-	-	-
Twine, wire and containers	7,283	8,259	9,250	8,856	9,201
Crop and hail insurance	323	372	458	287	307
Business insurance	5,258	5,679	6,031	6,562	6,739
Custom work	9,501	9,311	11,638	12,569	12,808
Stabilization premiums	20	27	35	27	32
Other operating expenses	5,873	6,049	6,079	6,383	6,568
Legal and accounting fees	9,274	9,886	10,133	10,133	10,630
Total Depreciation	50,490	50,795	50,606	52,000	54,276
Depreciation on buildings	17,617	17,686	17,617	17,607	17,461
Depreciation on machinery	32,873	33,109	32,989	34,393	36,815

(1) Total rebates includes rebates associated with the following: property tax, cash wage, electricity, heating fuel, machinery fuel, fertilizer, lime, pesticides, commercial seed, commercial feed, livestock purchases, artificial insemination and veterinary fees.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 1, May 2006, Catalogue No. 21-012-XIE*
Related Survey Nos. 3436 and 3437, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Balance Sheet of the Agricultural Sector, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Balance Sheet of Agricultural Sector at December 31 **(incl. non-operator landlords & excl. personal share of households)**	**2001** **($'000)**	**2002** **($'000)**	**2003** **($'000)**	**2004** **($'000)**	**2005** **($'000)**
Total Assets	**2,043,520**	**2,179,974**	**2,125,116**	**2,195,617**	**2,239,591**
Current assets	103,703	110,558	96,440	104,481	102,132
Cash, bonds and savings	9,687	13,918	8,834	13,308	12,510
Accounts receivable	17,084	20,539	25,617	24,470	27,353
Inventories	76,932	76,101	61,989	66,704	62,269
Inventories: poultry and market livestock	39,681	34,792	28,509	30,740	31,616
Inventories: crops	6,471	9,951	8,596	7,260	4,379
Inventories: inputs	30,781	31,358	24,884	28,704	26,274
Household contents[1]	--	--	--	--	--
Quota	477,437	592,286	568,160	632,282	682,743
Breeding livestock	106,922	105,238	88,252	89,972	93,269
Machinery	301,409	311,028	320,698	331,710	343,565
Autos	6,742	6,712	6,681	6,806	6,915
Trucks	40,089	41,074	41,263	42,132	43,241
Other machinery	254,578	263,242	272,754	282,772	293,409
Farm real estate	993,509	992,865	990,922	985,909	977,728
Land	552,646	552,287	551,206	548,418	543,867
Service buildings	385,107	384,857	384,104	382,161	378,990
Homes	55,757	55,721	55,612	55,331	54,871
Other long-term assets	60,540	67,999	60,644	51,262	40,153
Total Liabilities	**428,643**	**442,091**	**483,091**	**536,062**	**643,659**
Current liabilities	63,731	98,621	87,583	90,248	122,669
Long-term liabilities	364,912	343,470	395,508	445,814	520,990
Equity	**1,614,877**	**1,737,883**	**1,642,025**	**1,659,554**	**1,595,931**
	(Ratio)	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**
Liquidity ratio: current	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8
Liquidity ratio: acid test	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Liquidity ratio: debt structure	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Solvency ratio: leverage	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Solvency ratio: equity	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Solvency ratio: debt	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Profitability ratio: capital turnover	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Profitability ratio: return on assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profitability ratio: return on equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Efficiency ratio: interest coverage	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.5

(1) Household contents are included with other machinery

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Balance Sheet of the Agricultural Sector, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Catalogue No. 21-016-XWE, Vol. 5, No. 1, June 2006*
Related Survey No. 5029, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0020, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Agriculture Value Added Account, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Agriculture Value Added Account	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)
Total value of production	**480,772**	**474,698**	**485,286**	**503,488**	**521,926**
Sales of agricultural products	433,408	428,212	431,993	443,607	466,553
Sales to other farms	42,957	46,644	35,672	27,729	42,388
Sales to other sectors	390,451	381,568	396,321	415,878	424,165
Sales of secondary production	11,912	11,780	12,002	11,423	10,086
Other sources of income	34,258	31,308	39,586	47,284	44,750
Custom work receipts	16,255	19,375	22,744	21,676	24,920
Program payments	17,531	11,400	16,443	25,204	19,105
Government rebates	--	--	--	--	300
Farm land rent	472	533	399	404	425
Own account production uses	1,194	3,398	1,705	1,173	537
Income-in-kind	2,622	2,558	2,581	2,392	2,218
Value of inventory change	(1,428)	840	(876)	(1,219)	(1,681)
Expenses on inputs	**293,718**	**308,079**	**311,589**	**307,992**	**323,803**
Expenses on inputs from other farms	43,428	47,177	36,071	28,134	42,812
Expenses on inputs from other sectors	250,290	260,902	275,518	279,859	280,991
Business taxes	**2,969**	**3,147**	**3,254**	**3,287**	**3,428**
Gross value added	**184,085**	**163,472**	**170,443**	**192,208**	**194,694**
Depreciation	50,490	50,795	50,606	52,000	54,276
Net value added	133,595	112,677	119,837	140,208	140,418
Non-family wages	52,813	60,895	63,137	61,290	63,129
Family wages (unincorporated farms)	9,292	8,438	8,842	8,713	8,974
Family wages (incorporated farms)	17,787	16,151	16,925	16,678	17,178
Cash and share rent to non-operators	3,387	3,820	3,841	4,010	4,199
Interest	29,521	26,716	26,430	29,411	33,867
Corporation profits	5,690	(3,761)	(2,786)	10,761	6,884
Unincorporated operator family returns	54,240	30,571	--	--	--
Family wages	24,774	25,566	--	--	--
Unincorporated operator returns	15,106	418	1,449	9,345	6,187

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Agriculture Value Added Account, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 1, June 2006, Catalogue No. 21-017-XIE*
Related Survey No. 5030, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Farm Business Cash Flows, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Cash Flow Account	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)
Cash Sources	**435,920**	**423,868**	**447,220**	**473,916**	**478,309**
Sales of Primary Production	390,212	381,304	396,027	415,606	423,892
Sales of Secondary Production	11,912	11,780	12,002	11,423	10,086
Program Payments	17,531	11,400	16,443	25,204	19,105
Government Rebates	--	--	--	--	300
Other Cash Income	16,265	19,383	22,748	21,683	24,926
Custom Work Receipts	16,255	19,375	22,744	21,676	24,920
Dividends and Interest	10	8	4	7	6
Cash Uses	**338,195**	**354,634**	**373,280**	**376,995**	**384,732**
Expenses on Inputs	250,290	260,902	275,518	279,859	280,991
Business Taxes	2,969	3,147	3,254	3,287	3,428
Interest	29,521	26,716	28,430	29,411	33,867
Cash Wages to Hired Labour	52,268	60,312	62,531	60,699	62,520
Cash Rent to Non-Operators	3,147	3,557	3,547	3,739	3,926
Cash Income	**97,725**	**69,234**	**73,941**	**96,921**	**93,577**
Net Change in Loans Outstanding	21,599	13,102	38,856	48,954	103,093
Change in Current Liabilities	(1,793)	34,890	(11,038)	2,666	32,421
Change in Long-Term Liabilities	23,392	(21,788)	49,894	46,288	70,672
Cash for Investment or Withdrawal	**119,324**	**82,336**	**112,796**	**145,875**	**196,670**
Net Capital Purchase(1)(2)	55,149	59,986	72,486	59,911	..
Real Estate(1)(2)	26,857	24,316	17,962	25,885	..
Non-Real Estate(1)(2)	28,292	35,670	54,524	34,026	..
Cash for Financial Investments or Withdrawal(1)(2)	**64,175**	**22,350**	**40,310**	**85,964**	..
	(%)	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**
Net Change in Current Liabilities to Cash Uses	(0.5)	9.8	(3.0)	0.7	8.4
Net Change in Long-Term Liabilities to Cash Uses	6.9	(6.1)	13.4	12.3	18.4
Net Change in Loans Outstanding to Capital Purchases(1)(2)	39.2	21.8	53.6	81.7	..
	(Ratio)	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**
Ratio: Loans Outstanding to Cash Income	4.3	6.2	6.3	5.3	6.6

(1) Net capital purchases (real estate and non-real estate) and cash for financial investments or withdrawal represent only those of farms with operating revenues equal to or greater than $10,000.

(2) Multi-holding operations are not represented.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Business Cash Flows, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Catalogue No. 21-018-XWE, Vol. 5, No. 1, June 2006*
Related Survey No. 5031, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0023, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Income of Farm Operators, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Off-Farm Income and Net Operating Income Incorporated and Unincorporated Sectors	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**
Number of Farm Operators (#)	3,040	3,080	2,940	2,930	2,970
Number of Farms (#)	2,395	2,390	2,245	2,185	2,220
Off-Farm Income ($'000)	67,390	72,662	73,393	78,869	83,530
Average Off-Farm Income ($)	22,168	23,592	24,964	26,918	28,125
Net Operating Income ($'000)	71,585	74,600	68,040	62,162	61,224
Average Net Operating Income ($)	23,548	24,221	23,143	21,216	20,614
Total Income ($'000)	138,974	147,263	141,433	141,031	144,754
Average Total Income ($)	45,715	47,813	48,106	48,133	48,739
Off-Farm Income as a Percentage of Total Income (%)	48.5	49.3	51.9	55.9	57.7
Total Income Adjusted for Capital Cost Allowance ($'000)	106,184	111,563	105,360	105,625	108,059
Average Total Income Adjusted for Capital Cost Allowance ($)	34,929	36,222	35,837	36,050	36,383
Off-Farm Income as a Percentage of Total Income Adjusted for CCA (%)	63.5	65.1	69.7	74.7	77.3

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Statistics on Income of Farm Operators, 2003, Catalogue No. 21-206-XIE, Table 1.4*
Related Survey No. 3473, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 002-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services*

Greenhouse Industry, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Greenhouse Indusrty	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**Nova Scotia as % of Canada 2005**
Total Number of Greenhouses	**125**	**160**	**155**	**125**	**110**	**3.2**
Area - Glass & Plastic sq.ft.	2,931,000	3,030,000	3,183,000	2,976,000	3,013,000	1.4
Area - Glass & Plastic m^2	272,299	281,496	295,710	276,479	279,917	1.4
Area - Glass sq.ft.	1,066,000	1,055,000	1,122,000	1,088,000	1,072,000	1.7
Area - Glass m^2	99,035	98,013	104,237	101,078	99,592	1.7
Area - Plastic sq.ft.	1,865,000	1,975,000	2,061,000	1,888,000	1,941,000	1.3
Area - Plastic m^2	173,264	183,483	191,473	175,401	180,325	1.3
Months of Operation (#)	800	1,100	1,000	840	740	2.9
Total Greenhouse Sales (1) ($)	36,628,100	34,788,000	37,599,000	35,073,265	33,400,800	1.6
Total Value of Greenhouse Vegetables	**5,839,100**	**6,503,000**	**6,152,000**	**4,774,265**	**4,305,800**	**0.6**
Tomatoes - Production lb.	2,900,000	2,980,000	3,100,000	2,812,000	2,993,000	0.6
Tomatoes - Production kg	1,315,418	1,351,705	1,406,136	1,275,502	1,357,602	0.6
Tomatoes - Total Value ($)	3,561,000	3,905,000	3,782,000	3,027,000	3,061,000	0.8
Cucumbers - Production doz.	190,000	222,000	192,000	116,000	79,000	0.3
Cucumbers - Total Value ($)	1,954,000	2,258,000	2,027,000	1,176,000	897,000	0.7
Lettuce - Production heads	25,100	13,000	9,000	19,000	5,100	0.2
Lettuce - Total Value ($)	22,000	19,000	12,000	29,000	21,000	0.7
Peppers - Production lb.	8,200	19,000	19,000	19,000	F	--
Peppers - Production kg	3,719	8,618	8,618	8,618	F	--
Peppers - Total Value ($)	7,100	24,000	25,000	16,000	F	--
Other - Total Value ($)	295,000	297,000	306,000	526,265	526,265	--
Total Value of Ornamental & Plant Sales - $	**30,789,000**	**28,285,000**	**31,447,000**	**30,299,000**	**29,095,000**	**2.0**
Retail Florists ($)	9,258,000	5,628,000	5,331,000	5,566,000	4,739,000	2.8
Domestic Wholesalers ($)	475,000	2,634,000	1,461,000	3,221,000	4,061,000	1.3
Mass Market Chain Stores ($)	x	8,361,000	7,051,000	6,513,000	6,048,000	2.1
Other Greenhouses ($)	2,673,000	2,009,000	4,590,000	3,171,000	2,716,000	3.4
Exported ($)	x	x	x	x	x	--
Direct Sales to the Public (5) ($)	7,897,000	6,639,000	9,801,000	8,923,000	8,522,000	3.1
Government ($)	x	85,000	117,000	x	108,000	0.8
Other Channels ($)	376,000	x	1,195,000	980,000	x	--
Total Employees (1) (#)	**1,200**	**1,380**	**1,510**	**1,390**	**1,365**	**3.2**
Gross Yearly Payroll (1) ($)	8,727,000	10,200,000	10,962,000	10,157,000	1,064,700	0.2
Total Investment (3) ($)	44,504,000	33,081,000	39,244,000	32,069,000	40,600,000	1.2
Total Purchases (4) ($)	11,709,000	8,608,000	8,359,000	7,792,000	7,212,000	1.8
Total Fuel Cost ($)	2,612,000	2,946,000	4,132,000	3,787,000	3,360,000	1.3

(1) Includes sales of ornamentals, plants and vegetables

(2) Includes full-time and part-time labour

(3) Includes land, buildings, equipment and machinery at fair market value

(4) Includes value of flowers, plants, cuttings, seeds and bulbs purchased

(5) Includes roadside stands and "owner-owned" retail outlets

Also see refrence notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Industries, 2005, Catalogue No. 22-202-XIB, April 2006*
Related Survey No. 3416, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 001-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Aquaculture Production, Quantity and Value, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			Quantity		
Aquaculture Production by Species	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)
Total	**8,067**	**4,197**	**7,513**	**4,994**	**8,917**
Total Finfish [1]	**5,600**	**2,385**	**5,210**	**2,050**	**5,704**
Salmon	2,614	1,951	x	x	x
Steelhead	2,986	434	x	x	x
Total Shellfish	**2,467**	**1,812**	**2,303**	**2,944**	**3,213**
Oysters	438	349	398	314	232
Mussels	1,619	1,073	1,439	2,083	2,300
Scallops	8	16	15	10	11
Other	402	374	451	537	670

			Value		
Aquaculture Production by Species	($'000)	($'000)	($'000)	($'000)	($'000)
Total	**29,651**	**19,635**	**35,254**	**19,127**	**40,418**
Total Finfish [1]	24,138	13,872	26,874	8,815	29,551
Salmon	14,631	12,504	x	x	x
Steelhead	9,777	1,368	x	x	x
Total Shellfish	**5,513**	**5,763**	**8,380**	**10,312**	**10,867**
Oysters	1,327	1,076	839	898	686
Mussels	2,002	2,288	1,644	3,198	3,060
Scallops	88	152	135	84	91
Other	2,096	2,247	5,762	6,132	7,030

[1] Excludes "Other" (Char and other Finfish) for provinces

The production and value of Aquaculture include the amount and value produced on sites and exclude hatcheries or value added products.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Aquaculture Statistics, 2005. Catalogue No. 23-222-XIE, Table 1.11 to 1.15*
Related Survey No. 3479, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 003-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Aquaculture Industry(1) Value Added Account, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Aquaculture Value Added Account	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)
Sources of Output					
Sales of Aqua Products/Services	26,900	24,300	28,600	21,900	32,600
Whole Fish Dressed, Fresh or Chilled	6,200	3,450	5,313	2,500	x
Fish Eggs & Live Fish for Grow-Out	1,500	3,000	x	3,000	4,000
Whole Fish Live (ex. for grow-out)	400	800	x	x	x
Whole Fish Dressed & Frozen	4,000	2,950	3,688	2,000	3,500
Fish Fillets, Fresh or Frozen	6,200	5,800	6,250	2,500	5,000
Fish, Dried, Smoked or in Brine	-	-	-	x	x
Total Finfish	18,300	16,000	20,000	11,000	20,700
Total Molluscs	7,000	7,300	8,000	10,000	11,000
Other Goods & Services, n.e.s.	1,600	1,000	600	x	x
Subsidies	300	100	x	x	x
Other Operating Revenue	200	100	x	x	x
Total Operating Revenue	27,400	24,500	28,735	21,950	32,740
Change in Inventory Value - Goods	(1,000)	-	(300)	500	1,020
Gross Output	26,400	24,500	28,435	22,450	33,760
Products Inputs					
Product Expenses	16,050	14,050	14,270	14,795	15,870
Feed	7,500	6,800	7,000	7,000	8,000
Therapeutants	300	350	300	700	600
Purchases, Eggs/Fish - Grow-Out	3,000	3,100	2,700	2,200	2,500
Purchases, Fish - Processing/Resale	x	250	x	x	x
Insurance Premiums	600	300	375	475	400
Energy (electricity, fuel, etc.)	600	750	775	810	840
Goods Transportation & Storage	500	300	450	500	700
Processing Services	100	100	500	x	x
Rental & Leasing Expenses	x	200	x	280	150
Maintenance/Repairs, Buildings	150	200	250	310	225
Maintenance/Repairs, Machinery	550	250	300	350	250
Professional Services	400	450	320	315	285
Other Operating Expenses, n.e.s.	1,900	1,000	600	1,155	1,340
Change in Inventory Value - Raw Materials	(100)	100	-	(100)	--
Total of Product Outputs	16,150	13,950	14,270	14,895	15,870
Gross Value Added (Factor Cost)	**10,250**	**10,550**	**14,165**	**7,555**	**17,890**
Selected Primary Inputs					
Salaries & Wages	7,000	6,000	6,100	6,200	5,800
Employer Portion of Employee Benefits	700	600	610	620	600
Depreciation	1,200	1,220	1,250	1,500	800
Interest Paid	1,500	1,000	1,000	950	900

(1) This account is experimental in nature and should be used with caution. Data and account structure are subject to revision.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Aquaculture Statistics, 2005, Catalogue No. 23-222-XIE, Tables 3.5 to 3.9*
Related Survey No. 2927, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 003-0003, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Fur Statistics, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
Fur Statistics	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**
Ranch-Raised Pelts Sold (Fox & Mink)	**467,200**	**21,217,680**	**460,490**	**21,324,449**	**723,910**	**38,841,854**	**765,550**	**45,306,794**	**763,200**	**54,280,003**
Farms Raising Fox December 31 (#)	18		13		12		14		10	
Fox Pelts	2,200	109,296	1,790	208,947	1,310	173,090	1,150	95,335	1,100	105,193
Farms Raising Mink December 31 (#)	68		89		113		113		109	
Mink	465,000	21,108,384	458,700	21,115,502	722,600	38,668,764	764,400	45,211,459	762,100	54,174,810
Wildlife Pelts Sold	**39,424**	**728,842**	**26,663**	**672,552**	**40,334**	**618,569**	**40,648**	**516,180**	--	--
Total Pelts	**506,624**	**21,946,522**	**487,153**	**21,997,001**	**764,244**	**39,460,423**	**806,198**	**45,822,974**	--	--

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Fur Statistics, 2005, Catalogue No. 23-013-XIE, Tables 1.4 to 1.8, 2.3 to 2.6, 3 and 4*
Related Survey No. 3428, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 003-0013, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics Division

Forestry

Important Notice— *This publication has reverted to the annual GDP by industry data released November 7, 2006 by Statistics Canada. Starting in 2007, Statistics Canada will not produce this series twice a year (April and November). Its frequency will change to only one release in June.*

Forestry and logging industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], includes establishments primarily engaged in:

- the growing and harvesting of timber (on a long production cycle of ten years or more); and
- excludes Christmas tree production and other production of cycles less than ten years which are classified to the agriculture industry.

Statistics Canada and Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources are two key resources for data related to the Province's forestry and logging industry. The Statistics Canada data are more focused on the role of the forestry and logging industry among all other sectors in the overall economy, while data maintained by the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources provide specific forestry and logging data, e.g., county level data on type of products harvested; inventory of sawmills, wood export; firewood sales; pulp/paper mill businesses; silviculture activity; etc. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data[2]:

GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in forestry and logging industries during 2005 decreased 5.6 per cent over 2004 to $147.7 million and represented a 10.6 per cent decline over 2001. GDP in support activities for agriculture and forestry increased 2.9 per cent to $28.3 million in 2005 and declined 3.1 per cent over 2001.

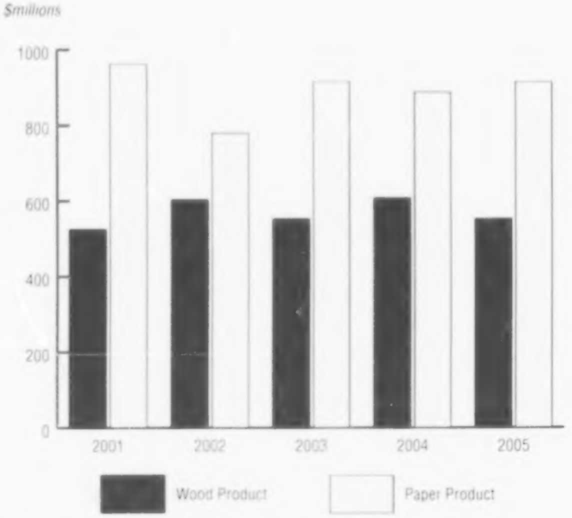
Capital investment in forestry and logging was $7.8 million in 2005, a decline of 20.4 per cent over 2004. The intention figure for 2006 is currently reported at $5.0 million. Capital investment in support activities to agriculture and forestry decreased from $1.9 million in 2004 to $1.5 million in 2005 and is expected to decline in 2006 to $1.3 million.

Between 2004 and 2005 employment within forestry and logging industries (including support activities) increased 10.8 per cent to the 2001 level of 4,100 persons.

Total wages and salaries in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industries were $318.3 million in 2005, an increase of 3.0 per cent over 2004 and an increase of 20.7 per cent over 2001.

Statistics Canada reported lumber production in 2005 decreased 11.1 per cent over 2004 to 1.6 million cubic metres. The production was almost wholly coniferous (99.8 per cent).

Forestry Industries Manufacturing Shipments, Nova Scotia 2001 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM)*
Related Survey No. 2101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 304-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

The value of manufacturers' shipments of paper and allied products increased 3.1 per cent over 2004 to $914.8 million in 2005, while the value of shipments for wood products decreased 9.0 per cent to $553.2 million during the same period.

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

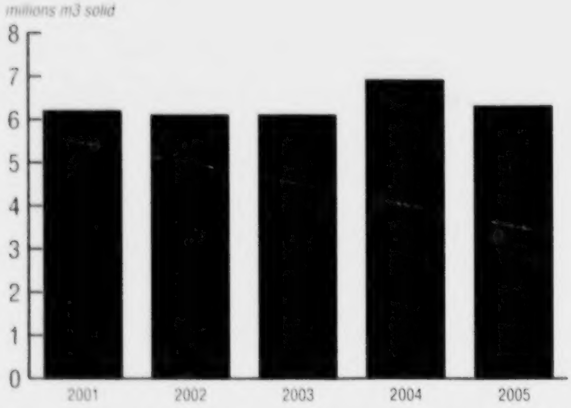
[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

In 2005, the value of international export lumber sales declined 6.2 per cent over 2004 to $213.8 million. The value of wood pulp exports decreased 20.2 per cent to $175.3 million and paper and paperboard exports increased 13.0 per cent to $588.4 million, while other wood fabricated materials increased 3.2 per cent to $38.1 million.

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources data:

The total provincial harvest for 2005 was reported at 6.3 million cubic metres of solid wood, a decrease of 9.2 per cent from 2004. Softwood species, at 5.6 million cubic metres, represented 89.4 per cent of the total.

Forest Production, Total Harvest, All Land Tenures, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005



Source: Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Registry of Buyers, calendar years 2001 to 2005.* *<http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/annualreport.htm>*

The Wood Acquisition Plan (W.A.P.) Program, required by the Forest Sustainability Regulations (under the Forests Act), completed the sixth year of operation in 2005. All Registered Wood Buyers that acquired more than 5,000 cubic metres from privately owned forest lands in Nova Scotia during the calendar year were required to submit for that volume, to the Department of Natural Resources, a Wood Acquisition Plan.

The volumes from 2005 that required a Wood Acquisition Plan totaled 5.3 million cubic metres. From those volumes, a total value of approximately 14.6 million silviculture credits was required in 2005. Just over 18.5 million silviculture credits were claimed (totaling 35.2 thousand hectares), including 16.7 million silviculture credits and 1.9 administrative credits.

Nova Scotia lumber exports are exempt from the US countervailing duty on softwood lumber imports; however, they are subject to the US anti-dumping duty. Both of these duties were first imposed in May 2002. Several reviews of the rates, and adjustments to the rates, have occurred since then. As a result of the first Administrative Review, the anti-dumping duty rate applicable to the Maritimes, for the 2002-2003 review period and for subsequent new shipments, was reduced from 8.43 per cent to 3.78 per cent. Preliminary results of the second Administrative Review, which covered the 2003-2004 period and subsequent shipments, were announced on June 1, 2005 by the US Department of Commerce. The countervailing duty rate, applicable to provinces other than the Maritimes, was proposed to be reduced from 17.18 per cent to 8.18 per cent. The anti-dumping duty rate estimate fell to 2.44 per cent from 3.78 per cent. These new rates are still subject to change, pending their verification and finalization. The third Administrative Review for the 2004-2005 period has commenced, but no results have been announced.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to forestry data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Forestry Publications*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/publications/forpubs.htm
- Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *2006-2007 Business Plan*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/businessplan/default.htm
- Nova Scotia Human Resource Sector Council, www.fs.ns.ca
- Forest Products Association of Nova Scotia, www.fpans.ca
- Maritime Lumber Bureau, http://www.mlb.ca/

Forestry Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	2001 ('000m³)	2002 ('000m³)	2003 ('000m³)	2004 ('000m³)	2005 ('000m³)	Change 2004–2005 (%)
Canada						
Total Production						
Sawn Lumber	73,633.9	79,803.7	79,319.3	84,589.6	82,888.9	(2.0)
Coniferous	72,036.0	77,952.5	77,534.6	82,773.8	81,172.0	(1.9)
Non-Coniferous	1,598.2	1,851.1	1,784.7	1,815.8	1,717.1	(5.4)
Total Shipments						
Sawn Lumber	74,242.7	79,562.9	80,228.7	84,944.4	83,148.7	(2.1)
Nova Scotia						
Total Production						
Sawn Lumber	1,476.9	1,871.6	1,648.4	1,750.7	1,556.7	(11.1)
Coniferous	1,474.0	1,869.6	1,645.1	1,747.1	1,553.9	(11.1)
Non-Coniferous	2.8	2.1	3.2	3.4	2.9	(14.7)
Total Shipments						
Sawn Lumber	--	--	--	--	--	--

Data is generated by annualizing monthly figures.

Final estimates of production and shipments for sawmills are estimated by applying provincial factors to data collected in the monthly Sawmills and Planning Mills survey. These factors are ratios of the total quantity of lumber produced by sawmills in the monthly Sawmills and Planning Mills survey to the total quantity of lumber produced by all sawmills in Canada as measured by the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). They are calculated for each province and reference year.

Beginning in reference year 2000, these factors reflect a number of major conceptual and methodological changes made to the ASM. Two of the more significant changes included a) the use of the Statistics Canada's Business Register (BR) to identify in-scope businesses and b) the expansion in the coverage of the ASM to include all manufacturing activity in Canada. The BR is a central listing of all businesses operating in Canada. For the sawmill industry, this tool identified over 400 additional incorporated businesses with employees having sales of manufactured goods greater than or equal to $30,000 that were missing from survey coverage prior to reference year 2000. Since most of these units were relatively small, they only accounted for about 5% of total sawmill shipments for Canada in 2000. The impact of incorporating these missing units into the sawmill numbers did, however, vary by province.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Sawmills and Planing Mills, Catalogue No. 35-003-XIB, monthly*
Related Survey No. 2134, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 303-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Forest Production, Total Harvest, All Land Tenures, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Forest Production	**Harvest**	**Provincial (m^3 solid)**	**Export (m^3 solid)**	**Total (m^3 solid)**
2001	Total	5,078,497	1,104,189	6,182,686
	Softwood	4,638,641	651,969	5,290,610
	Hardwood	439,856	452,220	892,076
2002	Total	4,929,215	1,137,177	6,066,392
	Softwood	4,573,057	666,028	5,179,085
	Hardwood	416,158	471,149	887,307
2003	Total	4,974,130	1,111,176	6,085,306
	Softwood	4,528,348	656,994	5,185,342
	Hardwood	445,782	454,182	899,964
2004	Total	5,451,936	1,436,588	6,888,524
	Softwood	4,967,746	1,029,784	5,997,530
	Hardwood	484,190	406,804	890,994
2005	Total	5,208,496	1,046,220	6,254,716
	Softwood	4,791,760	802,832	5,594,592
	Hardwood	416,736	243,388	660,124

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources. *Registry of Buyers, calendar years 2001 to 2005.*
http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/ann_report.htm

Forest Production, Total Harvest, All Land Tenures, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region 2005

Forest Production by County of Origin	Softwood (m³ solid)	Harvest Hardwood (m³ solid)	Total (m³ solid)
Nova Scotia	**5,594,592**	**660,124**	**6,254,716**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**949,374**	**132,849**	**1,082,223**
Annapolis County	309,683	27,874	337,557
Hants County	457,197	62,088	519,285
Kings County	182,494	42,887	225,381
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**523,407**	**27,044**	**550,451**
Cape Breton County	168,919	5,537	174,456
Inverness County	150,366	15,934	166,300
Richmond County	78,249	676	78,925
Victoria County	125,873	4,897	130,770
Halifax (Region 25)	**798,457**	**59,513**	**857,970**
Halifax County	798,457	59,513	857,970
North Shore (Region 22)	**2,268,459**	**320,159**	**2,588,618**
Antigonish County	139,117	17,177	156,294
Colchester County	818,573	116,417	934,990
Cumberland County	570,242	78,833	649,075
Guysborough County	350,351	20,774	371,125
Pictou County	390,176	86,958	477,134
Southern (Region 24)	**1,054,895**	**120,559**	**1,175,454**
Digby County	395,487	66,668	462,155
Lunenburg County	311,106	21,341	332,447
Queens County	201,009	21,118	222,127
Shelburne County	26,026	4,567	30,593
Yarmouth County	121,267	6,865	128,132

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Registry of Buyers, calendar year 2005,*
http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/ann_report.htm

Fishing

Important Notice: [illegible]

The fishing industry, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], comprises establishments primarily engaged in:

- commercial harvesting of fish—catching or taking of finfish, shellfish and other marine animals from their natural habitats; and
- excludes aquaculture—note that, as defined by NAICS, aquaculture is categorized within the agriculture sector. Therefore, data referring to aquaculture can be located in the Agriculture section of this publication.

The two key data resources for the fishing industry are Statistics Canada, and Fisheries and Oceans Canada. The Statistics Canada data relates to the role of the fishing industry among all other sectors in the overall economy, while data maintained by the Statistical Services Unit of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) provides specific fisheries data, e.g., fish landings and values, fishers, vessels, etc. across Canada. DFO data for Nova Scotia is comprised of all districts within the Scotia-Fundy region and several districts within the Gulf region. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data[2]:

GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the fishing, hunting and trapping industries of the province was $319.1 million in 2005, a decrease of 4.1 per cent from 2004 and a 0.3 per cent increase over 2001.

Total capital expenditures in the province's fishing, hunting and trapping industries were $61.5 million in 2005, a 7.3 per cent increase over 2004. Investment intentions for 2006 indicate a further increase of 2.9 per cent to $63.3 million.

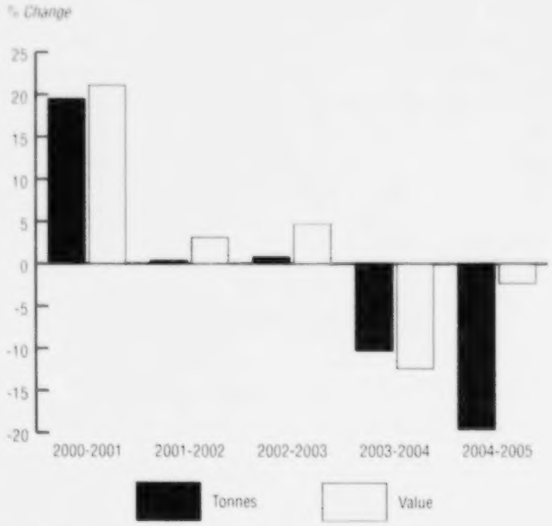
In 2005, there were 8,000 employed in the primary activity of fishing, hunting and trapping, representing an increase of 3.9 per cent over 2004 and compared to an employment figure of 5,700 in 2001.

Total wages and salaries in fishing, agriculture, forestry and hunting industries were $318.3 million in 2005, an increase of 3.0 per cent over 2004 and an increase of 20.7 per cent over 2001.

Nova Scotia exports of fish and fish preparations, valued at $1.0 billion in 2005, are the largest product group accounting for 17.7 per cent of the value of all Nova Scotia exports in the year. While total exports from the province decreased 0.8 per cent in 2005 over 2004, the value of fish exports decreased 5.6 per cent during the period.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada data:

Commercial Fish Landings, Quantity and Value, Percentage Change, Nova Scotia, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005



Note that 2005 data is preliminary

Source: Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Statistical Services* *http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/index_e.htm*

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

There were 267,181 tonnes of fish landed in Nova Scotia during 2005 valued at $725.3 million. Compared to 2004, this represented a 19.6 per cent decrease in the quantity and a 2.3 per cent decline in value of landings.

Overall, activity in the groundfish industry of Nova Scotia increased in 2005 compared to 2004. The quantity of landed groundfish increased 2.3 per cent to 67,108 tonnes, while the value of landed groundfish increased 8.0 per cent to $80.8 million. The major contributor to this increase was haddock. The 2005 haddock harvest increased 23.7 per cent to 20,161 tonnes, with a 32.7 per cent increase in its value to $26.8 million. Within groundfish species, hake and flat fishes were the species with the largest drop in tonnage. Hake decreased 11.6 per cent in weight to 13,863 tonnes and decreased 9.9 per cent in value to $9.7 million. The 2,271 tonnes of flat fishes harvested in 2005 were valued at $3.1 million and represented declines of 10.9 per cent and 14.9 per cent, respectively.

Nova Scotia's pelagic and estuarial species experienced an annual decline of 26.0 per cent in quantity and increased 5.5 per cent in value during 2005, with herring being the species of most notable decline, with a 20,535 tonne decrease in quantity and $0.7 million decline in value.

The shellfish species are the most significant component of the Nova Scotia fishery and in 2005, represented 49.9 per cent of the tonnage and 83.1 per cent of the value of total fish landings. All species of shellfish, excluding lobster and shrimp, declined over 2004 in both quantity and value harvested, resulting in a total shellfish decline of 16.2 per cent in quantity and 3.8 per cent in value. The value of lobster landings accounted for 55.8 per cent of the total value of fish landings in the province at $404.9 million. Lobster landings rose 10.9 per cent in quantity and 17.6 per cent in value over 2004 figures. Crab landings, at $70.8 million in 2005, represented 9.8 per cent of total fish landings. Crab landings declined 12.5 per cent in quantity and 41.7 per cent in value landed over 2004. Scallop landings, at $67.0 million in 2005, accounted for 9.2 per cent of the total value of fish landings. Scallop landings declined 35.5 per cent in quantity and 36.9 per cent in value over 2004.

Aquaculture production is discussed in the "Agriculture" section of this publication.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to fishing data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, *Fishing and Aquaculture, Statistics and Publications, Nova Scotia Agriculture and Fish Statistics*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/nsaf/statspubs/
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada, http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/index_e.htm
- Nova Scotia Fisheries Human Resource Sector Council, www.fisheriesnite.com

Commercial Fish Landings, by Species, by Quantity, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Commercial Fish Landings by Species[1]	2001 (tonnes)	2002p (tonnes)	2003p (tonnes)	2004p (tonnes)	2005p (tonnes)	Change 2004–2005 (tonnes)
Total All Species	**366,381**	**367,683**	**370,505**	**332,255**	**267,181**	**(19.6)**
Groundfish - Total	**80,396**	**74,861**	**65,778**	**65,622**	**67,100**	**2.3**
Cod	10,576	9,098	7,920	7,695	7,118	(7.5)
Haddock	15,394	14,598	15,596	16,298	20,161	23.7
Redfish	10,905	9,492	7,535	6,579	7,976	21.2
Flatfishes	6,744	5,745	5,247	2,550	2,271	(10.9)
Hake	21,530	19,586	13,575	15,691	13,863	(11.6)
Halibut	1,017	965	1,135	1,095	1,082	(1.2)
Pollock	6,223	7,004	8,131	8,315	7,495	(9.9)
Other	8,007	8,373	6,639	7,399	7,134	(3.6)
Pelagic & Estuarial - Total	**91,551**	**90,332**	**100,293**	**84,064**	**62,180**	**(26.0)**
Herring	83,872	82,333	88,961	75,151	54,616	(27.3)
Mackerel	4,079	3,991	7,306	5,394	4,694	(13.0)
Other	3,600	4,008	4,026	3,519	2,870	(18.4)
Molluscs & Crustaceans - Total	**174,146**	**178,402**	**179,747**	**159,021**	**133,199**	**(16.2)**
Clams	9,791	10,108	10,869	10,047	8,141	(19.0)
Scallops	84,264	90,958	87,918	73,732	47,578	(35.5)
Lobsters	29,406	26,820	27,506	25,808	28,622	10.9
Squid	35	30	49	43	18	(58.1)
Shrimps	29,663	29,345	31,383	26,309	28,556	8.5
Crabs	19,673	18,381	19,150	19,890	17,403	(12.5)
Other	1,314	2,760	2,872	3,192	2,881	(9.7)
Misc. (Seals, Livers, Roes, Seaweeds, etc.)	**20,288**	**24,088**	**24,686**	**23,548**	**4,702**	**(80.0)**

(1) Figures do not include aquaculture

Source: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Statistical Services, *Commercial Landings, Seafisheries*
http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/index_e.htm

Commercial Fish Landings, by Species, by Value, Nova Scotia 2001 to 2005

Commercial Fish Landings by Species[1]	2001 ($000)	2002p ($000)	2003p ($000)	2004p ($000)	2005p ($000)	Change 2004–2005 (%)
Total Value - All Species	**784,619**	**808,778**	**847,152**	**742,752**	**725,349**	**(2.3)**
Groundfish - Total	**97,379**	**90,173**	**85,487**	**74,825**	**80,799**	**8.0**
Cod	17,817	15,897	14,072	14,041	13,755	(2.0)
Haddock	27,886	27,634	28,121	20,195	26,798	32.7
Redfish	6,591	5,612	4,318	4,728	5,087	7.6
Flatfishes	7,048	6,045	6,306	3,614	3,075	(14.9)
Hake	16,135	13,584	9,646	10,746	9,684	(9.9)
Halibut	8,294	8,088	10,048	10,384	10,258	(1.2)
Pollock	5,213	6,056	6,545	4,044	4,269	5.6
Other	8,395	7,257	6,431	7,073	7,873	11.3
Pelagic & Estuarial - Total	**39,881**	**38,873**	**44,792**	**38,684**	**40,801**	**5.5**
Herring	17,061	15,387	17,712	15,184	14,456	(4.8)
Mackerel	2,065	2,254	3,322	2,546	3,033	19.1
Other	20,755	21,232	23,758	20,954	2,331	(88.9)
Molluscs & Crustaceans - Total	**645,886**	**677,762**	**714,884**	**626,528**	**602,567**	**(3.8)**
Clams	12,339	13,795	9,600	9,512	7,673	(19.3)
Scallops	116,543	124,458	122,256	106,293	67,025	(36.9)
Lobster	375,317	376,288	394,480	344,206	404,884	17.6
Squid	12	32	54	45	21	(53.3)
Shrimp	67,212	67,224	68,921	42,429	49,692	17.1
Crabs	72,195	93,497	116,875	121,368	70,760	(41.7)
Other	2,268	2,468	2,698	2,677	2,512	(6.2)
Misc. (Seals, Livers, Roes, Seaweeds, etc.)	**1,473**	**1,970**	**1,989**	**2,715**	**1,182**	**(56.5)**

[1] Figures do not include aquaculture

Source: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Statistical Services, Commercial Landings, Seafisheries http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/index_e.htm*

Fisheries Statistics, Nova Scotia, and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2003 and 2004

	2003				2004			
Fisheries Statistics[1]	**Fish Landings Weight (metric tonnes)**	**Fish Landings Value ($000)**	**Fishers (#)**	**Vessels (#)**	**Fish Landings Weight (metric tonnes)**	**Fish Landings Value ($000)**	**Fishers (#)**	**Vessels (#)**
Nova Scotia	**367,476**	**825,563**	**14,629**	--	**394,261**	**793,820**	--	--
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**3,073**	**9,779**	**387**	**99**	**3,170**	**11,068**	**372**	**100**
Annapolis County	1,995	7,292	209	56	1,473	8,364	199	54
Kings County	1,015	2,466	142	28	1,521	2,648	140	31
Hants County	63	21	36	15	176	56	33	15
Cape Breton County (Region 21)	**53,710**	**183,932**	**3,214**	--	**54,695**	**188,805**	--	--
Cape Breton County	38,230	86,286	1,233	442	36,496	78,625	1,268	470
Inverness County	8,035	50,540	910	--	9,944	60,754	--	--
Richmond County	4,131	22,769	277	116	4,715	24,116	287	119
Victoria County	3,314	24,337	794	--	3,540	25,310	--	--
Halifax (Region 25)	**19,298**	**33,806**	**1,006**	**452**	**27,561**	**35,848**	**990**	**465**
Halifax County	19,298	33,806	1,006	452	27,561	35,848	990	465
North Shore (Region 22)	**37,758**	**80,638**	**2,175**	--	**23,957**	**62,791**	--	--
Antigonish County	4,790	12,905	429	--	1,793	11,898	--	--
Colchester County	250	1,956	169	--	137	593	121	29
Cumberland County	1,193	5,668	416	--	1,447	5,609	--	--
Guysborough County	22,168	47,885	619	--	14,202	35,782	--	--
Pictou County	9,357	12,224	542	--	6,378	8,909	--	--
Southern (Region 24)	**253,637**	**517,408**	**7,847**	**2,499**	**221,067**	**445,466**	**7,704**	**2,564**
Digby County	58,202	90,870	1,381	347	53,260	77,759	1,338	367
Lunenburg County	49,884	72,768	1,274	348	32,108	49,100	1,196	316
Queens County	12,972	18,422	495	153	8,773	14,506	492	164
Shelburne County	42,149	165,911	2,407	899	46,908	149,342	2,425	942
Yarmouth County	90,430	169,437	2,290	752	80,018	154,759	2,253	775
Unclassified	--	--	--	--	**63,811**	**49,842**	--	--

[1] Figures do not include aquaculture

Source: Compiled by Nova Scotia Department of Finance using statistical district data supplied by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Scotia Fundy Region and Gulf Region offices*

Mining and Gas and Oil

Important Notice – [illegible]

The mining and gas and oil industry, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1] consists of establishments primarily engaged in extracting naturally occurring minerals (solids, liquids and gases) and includes:

- Oil and gas extraction
- Mining (including quarrying, well operations, milling and other preparation customarily done at the mine site)
- Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction (including exploration and development and associated activities on contract or fee basis)

Various data on the Province's mining and oil and gas industries are available from Mineral and Mining Statistics Division of Natural Resources Canada; Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division, Statistics Canada; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources; and Nova Scotia Department of Energy. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data:

GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in Nova Scotia's mining and oil and gas extraction industries was $621.8 million in 2005, up 3.8 per cent from the previous year. These industries represented 2.7 per cent of total GDP in the province in 2005.

Capital investment in mining and oil and gas extraction in the Province in 2005 declined 13.3 per cent from 2004 to $607.9 million and is expected to decrease 2.9 per cent to $590.1 million in 2006.

While there had been 3,400 employed in mining and oil and gas extraction industries in Nova Scotia in 2001, during 2005, employment in these industries experienced a 16.0 per cent annual increase to 2,900.

Total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia's mining and oil and gas extraction industries during 2005 declined 2.8 per cent from 2004 to $144.6 million.

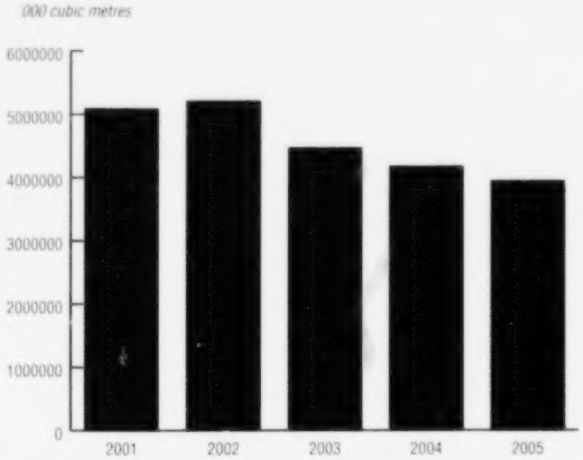
Natural Resources Canada data:

The value of mineral production in Nova Scotia during 2005 was $286.1 million, a 0.2 per cent increase over 2004. The value of mineral production now published by Statistics Canada excludes the oil and gas portion of fuels.

The quantity of gypsum produced in Nova Scotia during 2005 decreased 11.4 per cent over 2004 to 6.8 million tonnes while its value declined 12.8 per cent to $81.2 million. In 2005 Nova Scotia produced 82.6 per cent of all gypsum produced in Canada. Most of the gypsum is exported to the United States where the demand remains strong for wallboard production.

Nova Scotia's 2005 production value of stone increased 7.5 per cent from 2004 to $73.0 million, while the quantity of production increased 6.3 per cent to 10.8 million tonnes.

Marketable Gas Receipts, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Receipts and Disposition of Natural Gas Utilities, monthly*
Related Survey No. 2149, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 129-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources and Nova Scotia Department of Energy data:

Nova Scotia's principal mineral commodities mined include coal, gypsum, limestone, mineral/rock aggregates and salt; however, exploration is far more diversified and many other minerals have potential for future development.

A Swiss mining company, Xstrata, under the umbrella Xstrata Donkin Mine Development Alliance, won the bid on a $300 million project to develop the Donkin mine for coal. Over the next two years, the company will conduct an extensive resource evaluation and $10 million feasibility study. There is potential to extract up to three million tones of coal per year and employing about 300 miners. Pioneer Coal's surface coal mine reclamation project at the Prince Mine, Cape Breton County site plans to start extraction, of about 1.6 million tonnes of coal over a seven-year period. The Greenhills Development surface coal mine received its operating approvals for a surface coal mine in Florence, Cape Breton County and started production in early 2006.

In Fall 2005, Fundy Gypsum Co. announced it would spend $10 million over the following 18 months to expand its open pit mining operations near the town Windsor, Hants County. This is expected to secure its 150 to 160 jobs for at least 20 years.

There are two salt production operations in Cumberland County—the Canadian Salt Company Ltd. and SIFTO Canada Ltd.

Black Bull Resources Inc. began production at its White Rock Mine, Yarmouth County plant in January 2006 and will market its quartz products under the trademark ScotiaWhiteTM. A quarry in southwest Cape Breton Island, MacLeod Resources Limited is developing a high-quality red marble and working to expand their markets.

Continued high prices for gold have maintained an elevated level of exploration activity for gold in Nova Scotia that began in 2003. Several projects in eastern Nova Scotia continued in 2005, based on encouraging results from work in 2004. These include work by Atlantic Gold NL (formerly Diamond Ventures NL) at Moose River; Acadia Gold Corporation at Forest Hills, Goldenville, Beaver Dam and Tangier; Azure Resources Corporation at Mooseland and Port Dufferin; and Scorpio Mining Corporation at Cochrane Hill.

Global interest in large, polymetallic iron oxide - copper - gold (IOCG) mineral deposits resulted in extensive staking of highly prospective ground in central Nova Scotia in 2003. In 2005, several companies, including Monster Copper Resources Inc., Wallbridge Mining Company and Avalon Ventures Ltd., continued projects that were initiated on this ground in 2004. Several other companies evaluating mining potential in the province include Canstar Resources Incorporated (Black River area near Riversdale, Colchester County), Rainbow Resources Limited (French Road-Oceanview area in southeastern Cape Breton County) and Merex Resources Inc. (Little Narrows area, Victoria County).

Stealth Ventures Ltd., an oil and gas company based out of Calgary, has been given approval for the exploration phase in the development of coal bed methane in two old coal mining sites (Springhill and Stellarton areas—both sites are near the Sable gas pipeline). Full production at those sites could be implemented with the next two years if exploration test sites show promise.

Commercial offshore natural gas production began December 31, 1999 with the Sable Offshore Energy Project (SOEP). In 2005, SOEP produced 4.2 billion m3 of natural gas, a 2.5 per cent decrease in production from 2003. Tier II of SOEP began production in late 2003 with the Alma field, while the South Venture field came on stream in December 2004. The installation of a compression platform in 2006 will help increase production capacity.

There were four exploration wells drilled offshore in 2004-2005, and two development wells drilled in that period related to the SOEP project.

Strong prices resulted in a 27.4 per cent increase in the value of natural gas shipped through the pipeline into the United States. Natural gas is now Nova Scotia's number one single commodity exported, representing 23 per cent of the value of total international exports of goods in 2005.

The announcement of an Offshore Strategic Energy Agreement between the Government of Nova Scotia and EnCana Corporation surrounding the development of the offshore Deep Panoke natural gas field was the major event in 2006 regarding further development of the offshore energy sector. The agreement also calls for five onshore rigs to be built in Nova Scotia with financial assistance from EnCana. On November 9, 2006, EnCana Corporation filed regulatory applications for the potential development of the Deep Panoke natural gas field.

There are two potential LNG sites in Nova Scotia currently identified by developers who are assessing the extent of the opportunity based on global markets.

Technical Notes – Mining and Gas and Oil

Definitions:

Crude Oil—Crude oil includes pentanes pus condensate, crude bitumen and synthetic crude as well as conventional crude.

Marketable Natural Gas—Marketable natural gas is the receipt of gas from fields, processing or reprocessing plants after re-injection, field uses, processing plant or re-processing plant shrinkage, plant use and losses have been deducted.

Production—production is measured at a net yield level, e.g., after exchanges between refinery processes.

Total Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction—Total mining and oil and gas extraction comprises establishments primarily engaged in extracting naturally occurring minerals, including metal mines, non-metal mines, coal mines, crude petroleum and natural gas extraction industries, stone quarries gravel pits, exploration for minerals, development of mineral properties and contract drilling operations.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to mining, oil and gas data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Energy, http://www.gov.ns.ca/energy/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=2
- Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/
- Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Exploration Activities in Nova Scotia, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/meb/ONE/mea-home.htm
- Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Minerals Yearbook (CMY), http://www.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/mms/cmy/pref_e.htm
- Natural Resources Canada, Office of Energy Efficiency, http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/corporate/statistics/neud/dpa/home.cfm?attr=0
- Canada—Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board, http://www.cnsopb.ns.ca/
- The Nova Scotia Business Journal, A Special Advertising Feature—Mining in Nova Scotia—Exploring Present and Future, August 2006, pp. 26-31
- Mining Society of Nova Scotia, http://www.msns.cim.org/
- Chamber of Mineral Resources of Nova Scotia, http://www3.ns.sympatico.ca/harry.reynolds/cmrns/index.html

Mineral Production, by Quantity, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Mineral Production	2001 ('000)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004p ('000)	2005 ('000)	Change 2004–2005 (%)
Metalic Minerals						
Copper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold	45	-	-	37	-	-
Zinc (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tin (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Metallic Minerals						
Barite	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cement	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clay Products/Diamonds	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gypsum (tonnes)	6,397	7,342	6,799	7,710	6,829	(11.4)
Peat (tonnes)	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quartz	x	x	x	x	x	x
Salt (tonnes)	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sand and Gravel (tonnes)	2,959	x	x	x	x	x
Stone (tonnes)	8,749	8,407	9,744	10,118	10,756	6.3
Sulphur, Elemental	x	x	-	-	-	-
Fuels (1)						
Coal (tonnes)	x	x	x	x	x	x

(1) excludes "oil and gas" portion of fuels

Source: Natural Resources Canada, *Minerals and Mining, Statistics On-Line, Mineral Production of Canada, by Province and Territory, http://mmsd1.mms.nrcan.c.ca/mmsd/production/production_e.asp*; Statistics Canada, *General Review of the Mineral Industries, Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits, 2004, Catalogue No. 26-201-XIB* and Canada's Mineral Production, *Preliminary Estimates, 2005, Catalogue No. 26-202-XIB*
Related Natural Resources of Canada Survey No. 152-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 152-0004 (Canada data only), *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Mineral Production, by Value, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Mineral Production	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004p ($'000)	2005p ($'000)	Change 2004–2005 (%)
Grand Total [1]	**x**	**x**	**263,194**	**285,637**	**286,098**	**0.2**
Metallic Minerals - Total	605	-	-	634	-	--
Copper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold	605	-	-	634	-	--
Zinc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Metallic Minerals - Total	**241,320**	**247,278**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**
Barite	477	523	362	755	225	(70.2)
Cement	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clay Products/Diamonds	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gypsum	75,468	84,477	83,187	93,102	81,150	(12.8)
Peat	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quartz	x	x	x	x	x	x
Salt	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sand and Gravel	14,096	x	x	x	x	x
Stone	59,028	56,740	64,582	67,896	72,994	7.5
Sulphur, Elemental	x	x	-	-	-	-
Fuels - Total [1]	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**
Coal	x	x	x	x	x	x

[1] excludes "oil and gas" portion of fuels

Source: Natural Resources Canada, *Minerals and Mining, Statistics On-Line, Mineral Production of Canada, by Province and Territory, http://mmsd1.mms.nrcan.c.ca/mmsd/production/production_e.asp*; Statistics Canada, *General Review of the Mineral Industries, Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits, 2004, Catalogue No. 26-201-XIB* and Canada's Mineral Production, *Preliminary Estimates, 2005, Catalogue No. 26-202-XIB*
Related Natural Resources of Canada Survey No. 152-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 152-0004 (Canada data only), *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Natural Gas, Gross New Production, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Canada ('000 of cubic metres)	Nova Scotia ('000 of cubic metres)
2001	221,618,700	5,375,500
2002	220,469,000	5,474,900
2003	214,450,200	4,665,800
2004	218,000,400	4,327,900
2005	219,129,400	4,218,900

Source: Statistics Canada, *Energy Statistics Handbook, Catalogue No. 57-601-XIE*
Related Survey No. 2198, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 131-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Marketable Gas Receipts, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Marketable Gas Receipts	2001 ('000 cubic metres)	2002 ('000 cubic metres)	2003 ('000 cubic metres)	2004 ('000 cubic metres)	2005 ('000 cubic metres)
Canada	**171,261,684**	**172,113,140**	**166,395,569**	**167,425,689**	**170,659,864**
January	15,245,506	15,215,284	15,398,215	15,259,127	15,306,110
February	13,881,687	13,589,997	13,728,141	14,085,785	13,640,235
March	14,885,885	15,380,351	14,740,252	14,360,913	14,907,337
April	14,101,044	14,203,310	13,652,685	13,427,469	13,933,859
May	14,189,216	14,043,541	13,417,911	13,841,368	13,620,255
June	13,411,630	13,519,331	13,046,849	13,013,034	12,787,565
July	14,251,318	14,061,114	13,393,629	13,705,930	13,949,147
August	14,234,070	14,024,324	13,514,209	13,568,578	14,023,607
September	13,505,456	13,747,756	13,044,823	13,087,362	13,937,394
October	14,694,613	14,531,994	13,248,555	13,758,423	14,146,376
November	14,112,633	14,440,905	13,824,028	13,892,311	14,460,346
December	14,748,626	15,355,233	15,386,272	15,425,389	15,947,633
Nova Scotia	**5,085,066**	**5,209,363**	**4,469,482**	**4,174,061**	**3,945,821**
January	365,591	446,077	397,223	396,712	309,082
February	373,262	409,723	324,021	365,576	299,062
March	417,812	466,423	385,473	389,425	331,594
April	371,194	435,044	386,623	365,549	322,808
May	425,502	410,273	409,680	351,355	309,189
June	404,651	425,651	376,751	342,728	323,003
July	420,738	448,666	387,589	328,192	336,404
August	458,021	457,556	355,238	333,882	362,417
September	440,642	441,434	338,904	336,966	339,200
October	471,887	394,627	357,815	329,761	347,579
November	439,593	433,947	352,285	311,612	335,202
December	496,173	439,942	397,880	322,303	330,281

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Mining and Gas and Oil section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Receipts and Disposition of Natural Gas Utilities*, monthly
Related Survey No. 2149, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 129-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Crude Oil and Equivalent, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Marketable Gas Receipts	**Production ('000 cubic metres)**	**Exports ('000 cubic metres)**	**Production ('000 cubic metres)**	**Exports ('000 cubic metres)**
2001	128,951.0	79,571.2	564.0	367.8
2002	136,969.8	84,917.0	629.0	497.6
2003	144,813.2	89,512.4	549.3	201.4
2004	149,425.0	94,149.7	463.2	147.8
2005	146,431.6	91,530.6	741.9	62.0

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Mining and Gas and Oil section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Energy Statistics Handbook, Catalogue No. 57-601-XIE*
Related Survey No. 2198, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 126-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Utilities

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada. Note that in 2007, Statistics Canada will not produce this series twice a year (April and November); its schedule will change to only one release in June.*

Utilities, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), consist of establishments primarily engaged in:

- electric power generation, transmission and distribution;
- natural gas distribution; and
- water, sewage and other systems.

The primary source of data used in this Review related to the province's utilities industries has been Statistics Canada. Following are numerous highlights from available data table sources, as well as, the Nova Scotia Department of Energy, Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour, and Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI).

Statistics Canada data:

GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in Nova Scotia's utilities industry was $564.1 million in 2005, up 1.3 per cent from the previous year and 9.9 per cent over 2001. Electric power generation, transmission and distribution represented 89.9 per cent of the total utilities GDP figure in 2005. Utilities comprised 2.4 per cent of total GDP in the province in 2005.

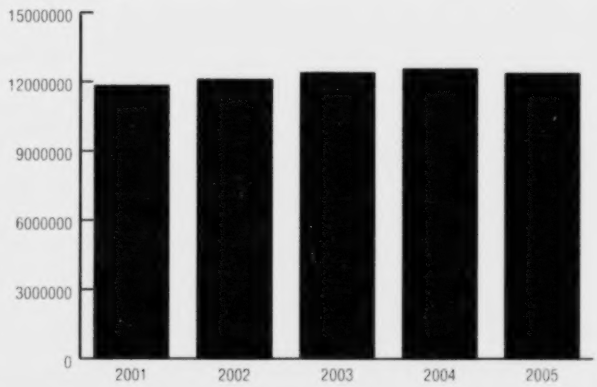
Nova Scotia's total capital expenditure (construction and machinery/equipment) in the utilities industry was $197.6 million in 2005, a decrease of 2.7 per cent over 2004. The industry's expenditures are expected to increase to $443.7 million in 2006.

During 2005, employment in Nova Scotia's utilities industry, at 2,400, had decreased 4.0 per cent from 2004 and had declined from the 2,700 employed in the industry in 2001.

At $140.7 million in 2005, total wages and salaries in the utilities industry of the province increased 3.0 per cent over 2004 and decreased 1.4 per cent over 2001.

Electric power generation in 2005 declined 1.5 per cent from 2004 to 12,371,688 megawatt hours and was 4.6 per cent higher than in 2001. In 2005, 98.0 per cent of overall total electric power generation was utility generation compared to 2.0 per cent by independent power producers. By type, the 2005 power generation was 89.5 per cent conventional steam and renewables, 8.9 per cent hydro and the remaining 1.6 per cent combustion turbine generation.

Total Electricity Generation, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division, Monthly Electricity Statistics*
Related Survey No. 2151, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 127-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Other Resource data:

Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI), a subsidiary of Emera Inc. has produced and supplied electricity to Nova Scotians for over 80 years and continues to place increased emphasis on renewable electric power generation such as, wind, hydro, and biomass. NSPI supplies its 470,000 customers with over 95 per cent of the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical power in the Province. Approximately 55 per cent of the company's 2,293 megawatts (MV) of generating capacity is coal-fired, while oil and natural gas comprise another 28 per cent and hydro, wind, and biomass production provide the remainder. The company's generation system includes five thermal plants, thirty-three hydroelectric plants, one tidal plant and three combustion turbines via a transmission system which includes 5,000 km of transmission lines, 25,000 km of distribution lines and 200 substations and employs about 1,600 people.

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(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Wind energy has become one of the world's fastest growing sources of new utility-scale electricity generation. NSPI has 122 MW of renewable energy, (mostly wind energy) under phased contract with independent producers, with the final phase to be operational by 2007. The proposed Renewable Energy Standards Regulations will require approximately 5 per cent (200 MW) of new (post 2001) renewable energy based electricity generation capacity to be built by 2010 with an additional 5 per cent (200 MW) renewable for a total of 10 per cent actual generation in new renewable resources by 2013. This will bring actual production from renewable sources up to 20 per cent of total production.

Regulated by the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board (UARB), Heritage Gas is developing the distribution of natural gas to potential clients in Halifax, Hants, Cumberland, Pictou and Colchester counties. By mid 2006, ninety customers were burning natural gas in the Amherst area, while another eighty-eight were signed up to be connected in the near future; in Dartmouth, 386 customers are using natural gas with another 220 customers awaiting installation. The start-up of service to the HRM Biosolids plant located in the Aerotech Park and the Halifax Peninsula area is planned to start over the next year.

About half of Nova Scotia is serviced by public water systems. For example, within Halifax County, the Halifax Regional Water Commission operates two large water supply plants. The J. Douglas Kline Water Supply Plant at Pockwock Lake serves customers in Halifax, Bedford, Sackville, Fall River, Waverley and Timberlea and the Lake Major Water Supply Plant at Lake Major serves customers in Dartmouth, Eastern Passage, Westphal and Cole Harbour.

Regulations and solid waste management efforts, to waste less and recycle more, apply province-wide. Municipal solid waste disposal sites include Guysborough County Landfill Site, District of Guysborough; Colchester Balefill Facility, Colchester County, Little Forks Landfill, Cumberland Joint Services Management Authority; Otter Lake Waste Processing and Disposal Facility, Halifax Regional Municipality; Eastern Management Centre, Kentville; Western Management Centre, Lawrencetown; Cogmagun Road Landfill, District of West Hants; Kaizer Meadow Landfill, Chester and Queens Municipal Landfill, Region of Queens. Construction of the Halifax Harbour Solutions Project, a $330.0 million environmental rehabilitation and enhancement project, began in 2005. There will be three new treatment plants in the Halifax area when the project is completed: 1) Cornwallis Street/Lower Water Street area (completion April 2007); 2) Dartmouth Cove/Sandy Cove area (completion October 2007); and 3) one at Herring Cove (completion October 2008).

Technical Notes – Utilities

Definitions:

Electric Power Generation—Electric power generation represents total utility and industry generation made by hydro (including tidal and wind), steam (conventional and nuclear), internal combustion and combustion turbine.

Generation Available—Total generation available is the total electricity used (production, plus imports, minus exports)

Industrial Generation—Industrial generation represents generation from establishments that are not part of the electric power generation, transmission and distribution industry.

Total Marketable Gas—Total marketable gas represents receipt of gas from fields, processing or reprocessing plants after re-injection, field uses, processing plant and reprocessing plant shrinkage, plant use and losses have been deducted.

Utility Generation—A utility is an organization that, as its prime purpose, generates, transmits and/or distributes electric energy for resale. It can be private or public (provincial or municipal). Electricity can be made from hydro, steam, internal combustion and combustion turbine sources.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to utilities data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Energy, www.gov.ns.ca/energy
- Nova Scotia Department of Energy, *Electricity Marketplace Governance Committee (EMGC), Final Report*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/energy/AbsPage.aspx?id=1310&siteid=1&lang=1
- Nova Scotia Department of Environment & Labour, http://www.gov.ns.ca/enla/water/
- Emera, *2005 Progress Report and 2005 Financial Report*, www.emera.com/investors/annual_report.shtml
- Halifax Regional Water Commission, http://www.halifax.ca/hrwc/water_quality/treatment.html
- Heritage Gas, http://www.heritagegas.com/
- Nova Scotia Power, http://www.nspower.ca/

Electric Power Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Electric Power Components	2001 (megawatt hours)	2002 (megawatt hours)	2003 (megawatt hours)	2004 (megawatt hours)	2005 (megawatt hours)	Change 2004–2005 (%)
Canada						
Overall total generation	**565,757,322**	**578,728,900**	**564,218,465**	**568,730,637**	**594,524,514**	**4.5**
Total utility generation	521,255,136	532,403,594	518,389,813	520,558,089	547,964,596	5.3
Total industrial generation	44,502,186	46,325,306	45,828,652	48,172,548	46,559,918	(3.3)
Total hydro generation	328,315,709	345,891,783	332,887,861	335,089,491	358,429,584	7.0
Total conventional steam generation	145,435,655	140,355,039	139,798,112	126,923,865	128,469,979	1.2
Total steam nuclear generation	72,353,647	71,250,476	70,652,532	85,270,418	86,829,982	1.8
Total internal combustion generation	1,212,557	972,352	937,038	995,558	950,475	(4.5)
Total combustion turbine generation	18,439,754	20,259,250	19,943,522	20,451,305	19,844,494	(3.0)
Total receipts	17,910,904	16,551,544	24,800,118	22,999,166	19,481,754	(15.3)
Purchased receipts from the United States	16,097,444	12,983,732	23,473,983	22,384,107	19,220,908	(14.1)
Other receipts from the United States	1,813,460	3,567,812	1,326,135	615,059	260,846	(57.6)
Total deliveries	40,165,304	36,203,350	31,388,546	34,041,508	43,623,871	28.1
Total deliveries to the United States	40,165,304	36,203,350	31,388,546	34,041,508	43,623,871	28.1
Total firm deliveries	12,131,344	8,827,533	11,235,459	12,815,704	13,076,027	2.0
Firm deliveries to the United States	12,131,344	8,827,533	11,235,459	12,815,704	13,076,027	2.0
Total non-firm deliveries	26,295,056	26,831,252	17,998,807	20,491,780	29,934,155	46.1
Non-firm deliveries to the United States	26,295,056	26,831,252	17,998,807	20,491,780	29,934,155	46.1
Total other deliveries	1,738,904	544,565	2,154,280	734,024	613,689	(16.4)
Total other deliveries to the United States	1,738,904	544,565	2,154,280	734,024	613,689	(16.4)
Total available	543,502,922	559,077,094	557,630,037	557,688,295	570,382,397	2.3
Nova Scotia						
Overall total generation	**11,826,289**	**12,109,206**	**12,386,888**	**12,563,752**	**12,371,688**	**(1.5)**
Total utility generation	11,565,855	11,919,293	12,126,503	12,338,095	12,121,094	(1.8)
Total industrial generation	260,434	189,913	260,385	225,657	250,594	11.1
Total hydro generation	739,825	1,059,098	1,118,547	922,549	1,102,317	19.5
Total conventional steam generation	11,066,403	11,029,006	11,182,286	11,512,760	11,070,415	(3.8)
Total combustion turbine generation	20,061	21,102	86,055	128,443	198,956	54.9
Total receipts	109,043	103,611	175,542	308,292	249,365	(19.1)
Receipts from other provinces	109,043	103,611	174,321	268,146	180,068	(32.8)
Total deliveries	355,546	549,925	415,924	331,298	132,489	(60.0)
Total deliveries to other provinces	355,546	520,108	300,178	215,893	28,064	(87.0)
Total firm deliveries	--	--	111,339	--	143	--
Firm deliveries to other provinces	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total non-firm deliveries	355,546	549,925	304,585	331,298	132,346	(60.1)
Non-firm deliveries to other provinces	355,546	520,108	300,178	215,893	28,064	(87.0)
Total available	11,579,786	11,662,892	12,146,506	12,540,746	12,488,564	(0.4)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Utilities section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division, Monthly Electricity Statistics*
Related Survey No. 2151, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 127-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Residential and Agriculture Sales of Electric Power, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Sales of Electric Power	Canada	Nova Scotia
Customers (#)		
1999	11,923,171	414,270
2000	12,367,907	429,835
2001	12,471,139	446,812
2002	12,681,420	459,814
2003	12,831,413	461,199
Energy (MW.h)		
1999	143,024,646	3,617,523
2000	147,798,322	3,755,526
2001	149,790,479	3,936,728
2002	153,764,676	4,070,334
2003	157,599,990	4,077,043
Revenue ($'000)		
1999	10,515,036	340,772
2000	10,981,606	357,093
2001	11,177,624	375,484
2002	11,922,358	393,968
2003	12,181,403	403,246
Consumption per Customer (KW.h)		
1999	11,996	8,732
2000	11,950	8,737
2001	12,011	8,811
2002	12,125	8,852
2003	12,282	8,840
Annual Average Bill ($)		
1999	881.90	822.58
2000	887.91	830.77
2001	896.28	840.36
2002	940.14	856.80
2003	949.34	874.34
Revenue per KW.h (cents)		
1999	7.35	9.42
2000	7.43	9.51
2001	7.46	9.54
2002	7.75	9.68
2003	7.73	9.89

Source: Statistics Canada, *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution, 2003, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Table 4*
Related Survey No. 2151, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Receipts and Disposition of Natural Gas Utilities, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	2001 ('000 cubic metres)	2002 ('000 cubic metres)	2003 ('000 cubic metres)	2004 ('000 cubic metres)	2005 ('000 cubic metres)
Canada					
Total gross receipts	**16,210,148**	**16,894,104**	**17,191,876**	**16,935,272**	**17,217,498**
Total supply of gas utilities	16,210,148	16,894,104	17,191,876	16,935,272	17,217,498
Received from storage	1,612,462	2,001,006	2,518,873	2,078,091	2,178,838
Total net receipts	14,597,687	14,893,098	14,673,002	14,857,181	15,038,660
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	12,032
Imports	325,880	550,337	806,705	905,040	817,004
Total marketable gas	14,271,807	14,342,762	13,866,297	13,952,141	14,209,624
Total disposition	**16,210,148**	**16,894,104**	**17,191,876**	**16,935,272**	**17,217,498**
Transfers to other provinces	-	-	-	-	-
Total demand on gas utilities	16,210,148	16,894,104	17,191,876	16,935,272	17,217,498
Line losses and unaccounted	77,474	-115,225	158,039	200,593	450,685
Gas used in system	437,672	464,613	387,347	358,996	493,566
Line pack fluctuation	-10,939	-18,460	-19,552	-27,491	-7,119
Delivered to storage	1,119,278	1,733,897	2,138,680	1,625,509	1,588,281
Total net deliveries	14,586,662	14,829,280	14,533,820	14,777,665	14,692,086
Direct sales	1,654,646	1,878,051	1,854,954	1,878,332	1,797,629
Exports	9,019,959	8,977,351	8,456,022	8,771,791	8,857,121
Total sales	3,912,057	3,973,878	4,222,844	4,127,542	4,037,335
Industrial sales	1,567,997	1,465,550	1,624,500	1,631,702	1,573,374
Commercial sales	1,028,416	1,091,456	1,122,484	1,063,706	1,042,345
Residential sales	1,315,644	1,416,872	1,475,860	1,432,134	1,421,616
Nova Scotia					
Total gross receipts	**423,756**	**434,114**	**372,457**	**347,838**	**328,818**
Total supply of gas utilities	423,756	434,114	372,457	347,838	328,818
Received from storage	-	-	-	-	-
Total net receipts	423,756	434,114	372,457	347,838	328,818
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-
Total marketable gas	423,756	434,114	372,457	347,838	328,818
Total disposition	**423,756**	**434,114**	**372,457**	**347,838**	**328,818**
Transfers to other provinces	428,912	390,345	366,442	343,284	322,474
Total demand on gas utilities	-5,156	43,768	6,015	4,554	6,345
Line losses and unaccounted	-2,342	501	53	-975	-1,344
Gas used in system	-	-	512	1,284	1,466
Line pack fluctuation	-3,052	-2,054	858	537	39
Delivered to storage	-	-	-	-	-
Total net deliveries	238	45,322	4,591	3,707	6,183
Direct sales	238	45,322	4,591	3,707	6,183
Exports	-	-	-	-	-
Total sales	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial sales	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial sales	-	-	-	-	-
Residential sales	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Statistics Canada, *Receipts and Disposition of Natural Gas Utilities, annual data computed by monthly statistics*
Related Survey No. 2149, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 129-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Teragoules, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2004

Fuel Type	Supply and Demand Characteristics	2002 (teragoules)	2003 (teragoules)	2004 (teragoules)
Total primary and secondary energy	Exports	x	x	x
	Imports	x	x	x
	Inter-regional transfers	x	x	x
	Stock variation	x	x	x
	Inter-product transfers	x	x	x
	Other adjustments	x	x	x
	Stock change, utilities and industry	x	(6,231)	(9,724)
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	x	110,615	118,616
	Transformed to electricity by industry	190	191	152
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	-	-	-
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	x	x
	Transformed to steam generation	(1,514)	(1,343)	(1,363)
	Net supply	203,619	218,240	214,688
	Producer consumption	x	x	x
	Non-energy use	x	x	x
	Energy use, final demand	174,082	181,212	187,683
Primary energy	Production	249,448	216,797	198,243
	Exports	22,589	8,995	6,772
	Imports	199,626	262,341	297,250
	Inter-regional transfers	(157,944)	(124,536)	(131,592)
	Stock variation	x	x	x
	Inter-product transfers	3,385	12,125	6,039
	Other adjustments	x	x	x
	Availability	x	x	x
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	x	74,629	79,283
	Transformed to electricity by industry	21	3	4
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	-	-	-
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	x	x
	Transformed to steam generation	(1,588)	(1,433)	(1,466)
	Net supply	14,426	15,842	14,549
Coal	Production	x	916	951
	Exports	x	-	-
	Imports	x	124,306	148,961
	Inter-regional transfers	x	-	-
	Stock variation	x	-	-
	Other adjustments	x	(50,439)	(70,455)
	Availability	x	74,782	79,457
	Stock change, utilities and industry	x	-	-
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	x	73,360	78,244
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	x	-	-
	Transformed to steam generation	x	-	-
	Net supply	x	1,422	1,212
	Producer consumption	x	-	-
	Energy use, final demand	x	1,422	1,212

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Teragoules, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2004 *(continued)*

Fuel Type	Supply and Demand Characteristics	2002 (teragoules)	2003 (teragoules)	2004 (teragoules)
Crude oil	Production	x	21,544	18,194
	Exports	x	7,895	5,806
	Imports	x	138,030	148,144
	Inter-regional transfers	x	53,547	33,435
	Stock variation	x		
	Inter-product transfers	x	x	x
	Other adjustments	x		
	Availability	x		
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x		
Natural gas	Production	204,850	179,746	167,282
	Inter-regional transfers	(178,419)	(167,977)	(157,403)
	Stock variation	(939)	393	246
	Other adjustments	(229)	(24)	447
	Availability	27,141	11,351	10,080
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	17,547	1,269	1,039
	Transformed to electricity by industry	21	3	4
	Net supply	9,574	10,078	9,037
	Producer consumption	6,426	9,011	7,791
	Energy use, final demand	3,148	1,067	1,246
Gas plant natural gas liquids (NGL's)	Production	x	10,552	8,482
	Exports	x	683	552
	Imports	--	--	--
	Inter-regional transfers	x	(9,047)	(7,246)
	Stock variation	x	(7)	48
	Other adjustments	x	--	407
	Availability	x	830	1,044
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	489	894
	Net supply	x	340	150
	Producer consumption	x	--	4
	Non-energy use	x	445	--
	Energy use, final demand	x	3,328	3,067
Primary electricity, hydro and nuclear	Production	3,826	4,040	3,334
	Exports	106	417	415
	Imports	--	4	145
	Inter-regional transfers	(1,730)	(1,059)	(379)
	Availability	1,991	2,568	2,684
	Net supply	1,991	2,568	2,684
	Producer consumption	2,223	2,757	2,730
	Energy use, final demand	39,599	40,309	41,842
Steam	Transformed to steam generation	(1,588)	(1,433)	(1,466)
	Net supply	1,588	1,433	1,466
	Energy use, final demand	1,588	1,433	1,466

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Teragoules, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2004 *(continued)*

Fuel Type	Supply and Demand Characteristics	2002 (teragoules)	2003 (teragoules)	2004 (teragoules)
Coke	Production	--	--	--
	Exports	--	--	--
	Imports	--	--	--
	Inter-regional transfers	--	--	--
	Stock variation	--	--	--
	Other adjustments	--	--	--
	Availability	--	--	--
	Stock change, utilities and industry	--	--	--
	Net supply	--	--	--
	Non-energy use	--	--	--
	Energy use, final demand	--	--	--
Coke oven gas	Production	--	--	--
	Availability	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by industry	--	--	--
	Net supply	--	--	--
	Energy use, final demand	--	--	--
Total refined petroleum products	Production	x	x	x
	Exports	x	x	x
	Imports	x	x	x
	Inter-regional transfers	x	x	x
	Stock variation	x	x	x
	Inter-product transfers	x	x	x
	Other adjustments	x	x	x
	Availability	155,948	191,932	188,112
	Stock change, utilities and industry	2,755	(6,231)	(9,724)
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	3,590	35,985	39,333
	Transformed to electricity by industry	168	187	148
	Transformed to steam generation	73	90	103
	Net supply	149,362	161,900	158,251
	Producer consumption	x	x	x
	Non-energy use	x	x	x
	Energy use, final demand	125,561	133,653	138,850
Secondary electricity, thermal	Production	39,830	40,498	41,888
	Availability	39,830	40,498	41,888
	Net supply	39,830	40,498	41,888

Source: Statistics Canada, *Supply and Demand of Primry and Secondard Energy In Teragoules*, *annual data*
Related Survey Nos. 2196 and 2198, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 128-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Natural Units, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2004

Fuel Type (megalitres unless otherwise noted)	Supply and Demand	2002	2003	2004
Primary energy (Kilotonnes)		--	--	--
Total coal (Kilotonnes)	Production	x	31.6	32.7
	Exports	x	0.0	0.0
	Imports	x	4,168.5	4,995.3
	Inter-regional transfers	x	--	--
	Stock variation	x	--	--
	Inter-product transfers	--	--	--
	Other adjustments	x	(1,678.7)	(2,350.9)
	Availability	x	2,521.5	2,677.2
	Stock change, utilities and industry	x	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	x	2,473.8	2,636.5
	Transformed to electricity by industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	--	--	--
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	--	--	--
	Transformed to steam generation	--	--	--
	Net refinery produced liquefied petroleum gases (LPG's)	--	--	--
	Net supply for natural gas liquids	--	--	--
	Net supply	x	47.7	40.6
	Producer consumption	x	--	--
	Non-energy use	--	--	--
	Energy use, final demand	x	47.7	40.6
Crude oil	Production	x	549.3	463.2
	Exports	x	201.3	147.8
	Imports	x	3,519.4	3,771.5
	Inter-regional transfers	x	1,365.3	851.2
	Stock variation	x	--	--
	Inter-product transfers	x	x	x
	Other adjustments	x	--	--
	Availability	x	--	--
	Stock change, utilities and industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	--	--	--
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	--	--
	Transformed to steam generation	--	--	--
	Net refinery produced liquefied petroleum gases (LPG's)	--	--	--
	Net supply for natural gas liquids	--	--	--
	Net supply	--	--	--
	Producer consumption	--	--	--
	Non-energy use	--	--	--
	Energy use, final demand	--	--	--

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Natural Units, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2004 *(continued)*

Fuel Type (megalitres unless otherwise noted)	**Supply and Demand**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Natural gas (Gigalitres)	Production	5,378.1	4,705.4	4,378.0
	Exports	--	--	--
	Imports	--	--	--
	Inter-regional transfers	(4,684.1)	(4,397.3)	(4,119.4)
	Stock variation	(24.6)	10.3	6.4
	Inter-product transfers	--	--	--
	Other adjustments	(6.0)	(0.6)	11.7
	Availability	712.6	297.1	263.8
	Stock change, utilities and industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	460.7	33.2	27.2
	Transformed to electricity by industry	0.6	0.1	0.1
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	--	--	--
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	--	--	--
	Transformed to steam generation	--	--	--
	Net refinery produced liquefied petroleum gases (LPG's)	--	--	--
	Net supply for natural gas liquids	--	--	--
	Net supply	251.3	263.8	236.5
	Producer consumption	168.7	235.9	203.9
	Non-energy use	--	--	--
	Energy use, final demand	82.6	27.9	32.6
Gas plant natural gas liquids (NGL's)	Production	x	397.4	318.6
	Exports	x	27.0	21.8
	Imports	--	--	--
	Inter-regional transfers	x	(338.1)	(270.0)
	Stock variation	x	(0.3)	1.6
	Inter-product transfers	--	--	--
	Other adjustments	x	--	14.3
	Availability	x	32.6	39.5
	Stock change, utilities and industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	--	--	--
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	17.2	31.4
	Transformed to steam generation	--	--	--
	Net refinery produced liquefied petroleum gases (LPG's)	--	--	--
	Net supply for natural gas liquids	--	--	--
	Net supply	x	15.4	8.1
	Producer consumption	x	--	0.1
	Non-energy use	x	15.6	0.1
	Energy use, final demand	x	131.5	121.2

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Natural Units, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2004 *(continued)*

Fuel Type (megalitres unless otherwise noted)	Supply and Demand	2002	2003	2004
Primary electricity, hydro & nuclear (Gigawatt hours)	Production	1,063.0	1,122.3	926.1
	Exports	29.8	115.7	115.4
	Imports	--	1.2	40.1
	Inter-regional transfers	(480.2)	(294.3)	(105.2)
	Stock variation	--	--	--
	Inter-product transfers	--	--	--
	Other adjustments	--	--	--
	Availability	553.0	713.5	745.7
	Stock change, utilities and industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	--	--	--
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	--	--	--
	Transformed to steam generation	--	--	--
	Net refinery produced liquefied petroleum gases (LPG's)	--	--	--
	Net supply for natural gas liquids	--	--	--
	Net supply	553.0	713.5	745.7
	Producer consumption	617.4	765.9	758.3
	Non-energy use	--	--	--
	Energy use, final demand	10,999.5	11,196.9	11,622.8
Steam (Kilotonnes)	Production	--	--	--
	Exports	--	--	--
	Imports	--	--	--
	Inter-regional transfers	--	--	--
	Stock variation	--	--	--
	Inter-product transfers	--	--	--
	Other adjustments	--	--	--
	Availability	--	--	--
	Stock change, utilities and industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	--	--	--
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	--	--	--
	Transformed to steam generation	(577.3)	(520.9)	(532.9)
	Net refinery produced liquefied petroleum gases (LPG's)	--	--	--
	Net supply for natural gas liquids	--	--	--
	Net supply	577.3	520.9	532.9
	Producer consumption	--	--	--
	Non-energy use	--	--	--
	Energy use, final demand	577.3	520.9	532.9

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Natural Units, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2004 *(continued)*

Fuel Type (megalitres unless otherwise noted)	**Supply and Demand**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Coke oven gas (Gigalitres)		--	--	--
Total refined petroleum products	Production	--	--	--
	Exports	--	--	--
	Imports	--	--	--
	Inter-regional transfers	--	--	--
	Stock variation	--	--	--
	Inter-product transfers	--	--	--
	Other adjustments	--	--	--
	Availability	4,147.9	5,009.5	4,889.4
	Stock change, utilities and industry	64.8	(123.2)	(207.5)
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	84.6	812.4	887.6
	Transformed to electricity by industry	3.9	4.4	3.5
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	--	--	--
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	--	--	--
	Transformed to steam generation	1.7	2.1	2.4
	Net refinery produced liquefied petroleum gases (LPG's)	--	--	--
	Net supply for natural gas liquids	--	--	--
	Net supply	3,992.7	4,313.7	4,203.5
	Producer consumption	--	--	--
	Non-energy use	x	x	x
	Energy use, final demand	3,341.6	3,543.0	3,678.8
Secondary electricity, thermal (Gigawatt hours)	Production	11,063.9	11,249.4	11,635.5
	Exports	--	--	--
	Imports	--	--	--
	Inter-regional transfers	--	--	--
	Stock variation	--	--	--
	Inter-product transfers	--	--	--
	Other adjustments	--	--	--
	Availability	11,063.9	11,249.4	11,635.5
	Stock change, utilities and industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	--	--	--
	Transformed to electricity by industry	--	--	--
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	--	--	--
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	--	--	--
	Transformed to steam generation	--	--	--
	Net refinery produced liquefied petroleum gases (LPG's)	--	--	--
	Net supply for natural gas liquids	--	--	--
	Net supply	11,063.9	11,249.4	11,635.5
	Producer consumption	--	--	--
	Non-energy use	--	--	--
	Energy use, final demand	--	--	--

Source: Statistics Canada, *Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondard Energy in Natural Units*, annual data
Related Survey Nos. 2003, 2147-2151, 2166-2168, 2191, 2194, 2196 and 2198, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 128-0010, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

NOVA SCOTIA

Finance
Economics and Statistics Division

Construction and Capital

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada. Note that in 2007, Statistics Canada will not produce this series twice a year (April and November). Its schedule will change to only one release in June.*

Construction industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), consist of establishments primarily engaged in:

- constructing, repairing and renovating buildings;
- engineering works; and
- subdividing and developing land.

Establishments engaged in construction activities may produce new construction or undertake repairs and/or renovations to existing structures. They may produce part or all of a project, may subcontract some or all of the work involved or, work in joint ventures.

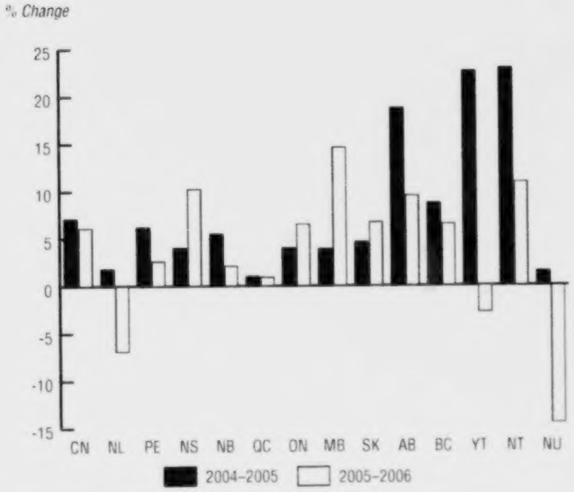
The primary source of data used in this Review related to the province's construction industries has been Statistics Canada, the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Canada Mortgage and Housing (CMHC). Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data:

In 2005, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in Nova Scotia's construction industries increased 0.1 per cent over 2004 reaching $1,336.0 million and represented a 7.3 per cent increase from 2001. The sector represented 5.7 per cent of total GDP in the province in 2005.

Data on capital spending provides a useful indication of market conditions both within the overall economy and in particular sectors of the economy. Total capital expenditures are comprised of construction and machinery/equipment expenditures. In 2005, Nova Scotia's total capital expenditures were $5.9 billion, an increase of 4.0 per cent over 2004—the construction expenditures component rose 1.0 per cent to $3.7 billion, while machinery/equipment expenditures increased 9.3 per cent to $2.2 billion. Nova Scotia's 2006 intentions show total capital expenditures are anticipated to increase 10.2 per cent over 2005 to $6.5 billion, with construction expenditures increasing 12.9 per cent to $4.2 billion and machinery/equipment expenditures increasing 5.6 per cent to $2.3 billion.

Capital Expenditures, Percentage Change, Canada and the Provinces, 2004 to 2005 and 2005 to 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, *Private and Pubic Investment in Canada, Intentions 2006, Catalogue No. 61-205, February 23, 2006, Table 1 and 20*
Related Survey No. 2803, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 029-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

At the national level in 2005, total capital expenditures increased 7.1 per cent to $265.5 billion. Between 2004 and 2005 among the provinces and territories, growth ranged from 1.0 per cent in Quebec to a high of 22.9 per cent in the Northwest Territories.

Canada's total capital expenditures are expected to increase 6.1 per cent over 2005 to $281.6 billion in 2006. Among the provinces and territories between 2005 and 2006, growth is expected to range from -14.5 per cent in Nunavut to a high of 14.6 per cent in Manitoba.

Within total capital expenditures, Nova Scotia's construction sector component increased 6.0 per cent from 2004 to $102.3 million in 2005. An annual growth of 27.3 per cent in 2006 is expected increase that figure to $130.2 million. The construction sector component in 2005 and 2006 is representative of 1.7 per cent and 2.0 per cent, respectively, of total capital expenditures in Nova Scotia.

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(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Total construction expenditures in Nova Scotia's housing sector increased 4.3 per cent from 2004 to $1,757.0 million in 2005. This figure is expected to reach $1,826.8 in 2006, an increase of 4.0 per cent over 2005.

During 2005, in Nova Scotia there were 27,700 people employed in construction. While this figure represented a 1.8 per cent decrease over 2004, the employment level was 12.6 per cent above 2001's level.

Total wages and salaries in the Province's construction sector reached $939.8 million in 2005, up 3.6 per cent over 2004 and 14.2 per cent over 2001. Construction sector wages and salaries represented 6.8 per cent of the Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries in 2005.

Average weekly wages in the construction sector were $725.46 in 2005, an increase of 4.2 per cent over 2004. Average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $636.09, up 3.5 per cent over 2004.

Building permits data form a leading indicator for the construction industry as one of the first steps in the construction process is the issuance of a building permit. The value of building permits in the Province during 2005 rose 5.5 per cent over 2004 to $1,188.3 million. The residential, industrial and commercial sectors reported growth of 3.4 per cent, 44.1 per cent and 5.9 per cent, respectively, while the institutional and government sector declined 0.6 per cent. In 2005, Metro Halifax[2] accounted for 49.2 per cent of the Province's value of building permits. Of Metro Halifax's $584.5 million in building permits in 2005, 66.9 per cent were residential, 24.2 per cent were commercial, 4.4 per cent were industrial and 4.4 per cent were institutional or government related.

Total housing maintenance and repair expenditures in Nova Scotia were $418 million in 2005, up 19.1 per cent over 2004 expenditures and 50.4 per cent over 2001. Approximately 70 per cent of the expenditures in 2005 were owner occupied expenditures, while 30 per cent were landlord and tenant occupied expenditures.

Other Resource data:

The *Nova Scotia Construction Activity Report*, published by the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, is a resource that monitors much of the province's major construction activity (known projects of $1.0 million or more). Among the list of major active projects, throughout the province, listed in the Report during 2006, are numerous schools, hotels, residential developments, wind turbines, bridges, highway improvements; the $330 million Halifax Harbour Solutions project, commercial/retail developments such as the $300 million Bedford Commons, $270 million Dartmouth Crossing, a $230 million technical support centre being construction in Bedford by Research in Motion; and $128 million toward expansions at two Michelin Tire plants (Cambridge and Bridgewater). There are two potential LNG sites in Nova Scotia currently identified by developers, who are assessing the extent of the opportunity, based on global markets. There is also potential of $500 million or more in major construction if the province is successful in its bid to hold the Commonwealth Games in 2014.

Data from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation indicates that during 2005 there were 4,775 dwelling unit starts in Nova Scotia, an increase of 1.2 per cent over the previous year. Although activity in single detached units was down 8.0 per cent, semi-detached and duplex units increased 13.2 per cent, row units increased 42.5 per cent and apartment and other units increased 20.5 per cent.

Technical Notes – Construction and Capital

Definitions:

Building Permits—Building permits data report on the value of construction intentions for buildings in the non-residential sector, and the number of dwellings and value of construction projects in the residential sector. It includes the number of dwelling units demolished.

Capital Construction—Capital construction expenditures on construction represent a process of human effort resulting in the erection, assembly, and completion of free standing, static buildings or other types of structures. Capital construction expenditures exclude the purchase price of land but include outlays for land servicing and site preparation.

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[2] Building permits data uses the 2001 Census definition.

Capital Expenditures—Capital expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery and equipment (including any additional costs, etc., feasibility studies, architectural, legal, installation and engineering fees, assets put in place by firms either by contract or with their own work force and capitalized interest charges on loans used to finance capital projects). Capital expenditures by government departments exclude grants and/or subsidies to outside entitles.

Capital Machinery and Equipment Expenditures—Machinery and equipment expenditures relate to the total capitalized cost of machinery, e.g., automobiles, boilers, compressors, earth moving and materials handling machines, generators, motors, office and store furniture, professional and scientific equipment, pumps, tools, transformers, etc.

Flows and Stocks Fixed Residential Capital—Annual estimates of net residential stock represent the residual value of residential stock after correcting the value of these assets according to the specified depreciation function. This value represents the cost to replace the depreciated residential stock. The stock estimates do not represent the total property values for a province and exclude the value of the land.

Housing Expenditures—Housing is included in capital expenditures as it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those of business institutional and government capital expenditures.

Investment Intentions—Investment intentions are based on a sample survey of 29,000 businesses, governments and institutions across Canada. Data from this survey are calendarized and expressed in current dollars. Data back to 1998 have been revised significantly to reflect changes made to the survey to improve coverage of small businesses, capital items charged to operating expenditures and better information received from respondents after the reference periods were closed. The data are now more closely aligned with the figures for Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the System of National Accounts. This change will not have any impact on GDP in the revised years.

Further References:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Investment and Capital Stock Division, Review of Non-residential Construction in 2005, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE2006043*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/research/11-621-MIE/11-621-MIE2006043.htm
- Statistics Canada, *Useful Information for Construction, 2002, Catalogue No. 64F0004XIE*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/64F0004XIE/64F0004XIE2002001.pdf
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to construction data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics & Statistics Division, *The Nova Scotia Construction Activity Report, produced three times a year—in February, July and November)*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=pub09
- Association of Professional Engineers of Nova Scotia, www.cens.org
- Atlantic Home Building and Renovation Sector Council, www.ahbrsc.com
- Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, http://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/corp/
- Construction Association of Nova Scotia, www.cans.ns.ca
- Mainland Nova Scotia Building Trades, www.mainlandbuildingtrades.ca
- Nova Scotia Association of Architects, www.nsaa.ns.ca
- Nova Scotia Construction Human Resource Sector Council, Non-Residential, www.constructioncouncil.ns.ca
- Nova Scotia Home Builders' Association, www.nshba.ns.ca

Capital Expenditures, Canada, by Province, 2002 to 2006

Capital Expenditures	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005pa ($millions)	2006i ($millions)	Change 2004–2005 (%)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Canada	**213,978.7**	**224,849.7**	**247,881.7**	**265,511.7**	**281,633.2**	**7.1**	**6.1**
Nova Scotia	**5,890.2**	**5,654.1**	**5,696.9**	**5,922.5**	**6,524.7**	**4.0**	**10.2**
% Nova Scotia of Canada	**2.8**	**2.5**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**2.3**		
Newfoundland	3,361.3	3,711.9	4,243.2	4,317.9	4,018.3	1.8	(6.9)
Prince Edward Island	639.1	677.0	723.6	768.3	788.6	6.2	2.6
New Brunswick	3,548.5	3,980.2	4,404.7	4,648.1	4,743.9	5.5	2.1
Quebec	40,742.8	43,485.4	49,767.2	50,275.0	50,728.4	1.0	0.9
Ontario	78,733.4	82,225.7	86,278.2	89,718.2	95,544.1	4.0	6.5
Manitoba	6,012.5	6,162.8	6,698.9	6,962.8	7,981.6	3.9	14.6
Saskatchewan	6,760.1	7,242.4	7,466.9	7,807.3	8,333.3	4.6	6.7
Alberta	42,643.6	44,743.9	50,807.7	60,316.9	66,023.6	18.7	9.5
British Columbia	23,731.6	25,434.1	29,664.7	32,256.7	34,344.1	8.7	6.5
Yukon	297.6	353.0	419.2	514.0	499.8	22.6	(2.8)
Northwest Territories	1,350.3	816.8	1,248.2	1,534.5	1,701.7	22.9	10.9
Nunavut	267.8	362.4	462.4	469.3	401.1	1.5	(14.5)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Private and Pubic Investment in Canada, Intentions 2006, Catalogue No. 61-205, February 23, 2006, Table 1 and 20*
Related Survey No. 2803, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 029-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Capital Expenditures, Private, Public and by Sector, Nova Scotia, 2004 to 2006

	Construction			Machinery & Equipment			Total Capital Expenditures			Total	Total
Capital Expenditures	**2004 ($millions)**	**2005pa ($millions)**	**2006i ($millions)**	**2004 ($millions)**	**2005pa ($millions)**	**2006i ($millions)**	**2004 ($millions)**	**2005pa ($millions)**	**2006i ($millions)**	**2004-2005 (%)**	**2005-2006 (%)**
Total	3,662.0	3,699.5	4,176.8	2,034.8	2,223.1	2,347.8	**5,696.9**	**5,922.5**	**6,524.7**	4.0	10.2
Private	3,002.1	3,015.3	3,475.1	1,796.8	1,969.9	2,085.4	**4,798.9**	**4,985.2**	**5,560.5**	3.9	11.5
Public	659.9	684.2	701.7	238.0	253.2	262.4	**897.9**	**937.4**	**964.2**	4.4	2.9
By Sector											
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	56.5	57.6	58.6	70.9	71.6	69.5	**127.4**	**129.2**	**128.1**	1.4	(0.9)
Crop Production	5.7	5.7	5.7	12.2	12.2	12.2	**17.9**	**17.9**	**17.9**	0.0	0.0
Animal Production	15.8	15.8	15.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	**40.6**	**40.6**	**40.6**	0.0	0.0
Forestry & Logging	1.8	0.4	0.4	7.9	7.4	4.6	**9.8**	**7.8**	**5.0**	(20.4)	(35.9)
Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	33.1	35.5	36.6	24.2	25.9	26.7	**57.3**	**61.5**	**63.3**	7.3	2.9
Support Activities for Agriculture & Forestry	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.3	1.1	**1.9**	**1.5**	**1.3**	(21.1)	(13.3)
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	668.5	557.1	524.0	32.3	50.7	66.1	**700.8**	**607.9**	**590.1**	(13.3)	(2.9)
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	**203.0**	**197.6**	**443.7**	(2.7)	x
Construction	11.5	12.3	15.8	85.0	90.0	114.4	**96.5**	**102.3**	**130.2**	6.0	27.3
Manufacturing	67.5	27.5	194.4	320.8	383.9	410.1	**388.3**	**411.4**	**604.5**	5.9	46.9
Wholesale Trade	35.8	33.9	29.9	68.1	67.5	71.0	**103.9**	**101.5**	**100.9**	(2.3)	(0.6)
Retail Trade	128.8	151.1	184.4	152.8	120.7	127.2	**281.6**	**271.7**	**311.5**	(3.5)	14.6
Transportation & Warehousing	37.0	96.3	194.4	152.5	195.8	245.8	**189.5**	**292.0**	**440.2**	54.1	50.8
Information & Cultural Industries	46.7	59.1	58.4	135.1	193.1	186.7	**181.9**	**252.2**	**245.1**	38.6	(2.8)
Finance & Insurance	6.7	5.2	12.1	339.2	323.6	350.9	**345.9**	**328.8**	**363.0**	(4.9)	10.4
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing Services	34.3	86.1	40.3	296.4	298.4	286.9	**330.7**	**384.5**	**327.1**	16.3	(14.9)
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	4.9	4.0	4.9	40.9	53.3	49.8	**45.8**	**57.3**	**54.7**	25.1	(4.5)
Management of Companies & Enterprises	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	**0.8**	**1.5**	**0.7**	87.5	x
Admin & Support, Waste Mngt & Remediation Services	7.7	7.5	6.3	35.6	32.4	30.7	**43.3**	**39.8**	**36.9**	(8.1)	(7.3)
Educational Services	148.6	130.5	108.1	53.6	46.8	49.9	**202.2**	**177.3**	**158.0**	(12.3)	(10.9)
Health Care & Social Assistance	51.4	44.0	48.5	34.7	35.9	26.0	**86.1**	**79.9**	**74.4**	(7.2)	(6.9)
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	13.1	6.6	8.7	16.4	11.0	7.6	**29.5**	**17.6**	**16.3**	(40.3)	x
Accommodation & Food Services	33.8	26.8	27.2	27.0	23.0	28.6	**60.9**	**49.8**	**55.8**	(18.2)	12.0
Other Services	7.5	11.3	12.3	12.3	16.8	14.9	**19.8**	**28.1**	**27.2**	41.9	(3.2)
Public Administration	438.1	481.8	433.1	136.1	153.4	156.2	**574.2**	**635.2**	**589.3**	10.6	(7.2)
Housing	1,684.8	1,757.0	1,826.8	-	-	-	**1,684.8**	**1,757.0**	**1,826.8**	4.3	4.0

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Private and Pubic Investment in Canada, Intentions 2006, Catalogue No. 61-205, February 23, 2006, Table 20 and 23*
Related Survey No. 2803, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 029-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Capital Expenditures on Construction, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Type of Asset	2000 ($millions)	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)
Total capital expenditures on construction	**2,678.0**	**3,116.0**	**3,232.8**	**3,441.9**	**3,662.0**
Total building construction	**1,613.6**	**1,867.2**	**1,940.0**	**2,139.6**	**2,405.6**
Total residential building construction	1,091.7	1,192.3	1,391.4	1,462.0	1,684.8
Total non-residential building construction	521.9	674.9	548.6	677.6	720.7
Industrial building construction	102.6	101.0	79.9	74.7	78.1
Commercial building construction	268.8	366.5	261.9	335.7	436.4
Institutional building construction	107.1	207.5	206.8	267.2	206.2
Other non-residential building construction	43.4	--	--	--	--
Total engineering construction	**1,064.5**	**1,248.8**	**1,292.8**	**1,302.3**	**1,256.4**
Marine engineering construction	13.8	43.8	x	26.0	22.8
Transportation engineering construction	91.5	154.0	x	192.9	195.6
Waterworks engineering construction	x	4.1	x	11.3	x
Sewage engineering construction	23.2	21.2	54.9	54.6	134.0
Electric power engineering construction	x	x	x	65.1	x
Communication engineering construction	58.8	48.7	x	73.7	x
Oil and gas engineering construction	728.4	x	x	814.0	x
Mining engineering construction	7.8	x	15.9	28.2	25.8
Other engineering construction	x	56.7	113.9	36.4	21.7

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Capital Expenditures by Type of Asset*
Related Survey No. 2803, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 029-0040, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Flows and Stocks of Fixed Residential Capital, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

		Total Single and Multiple Dwellings				
Prices[1]		**2001 ($)**	**2002 ($)**	**2003 ($)**	**2004 ($)**	**2005 ($)**
Current prices	Investment	1,194.8	1,317.0	1,520.5	1,674.2	1,768.3
	Demolitions	32.1	32.6	36.5	37.1	36.8
	Depreciation	489.5	521.6	552.3	595.4	625.4
	End-year net stock	24,986.9	26,519.3	28,359.3	30,179.9	31,727.1
1997 constant prices	Investment	1,117.2	1,189.3	1,338.9	1,415.7	1,475.2
	Demolitions	30.0	29.4	32.1	31.4	30.7
	Depreciation	457.7	471.0	486.3	503.5	521.7
	End-year net stock	22,957.4	23,646.2	24,466.7	25,347.4	26,270.2

(1) Data is not available in chained 1997 dollars.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Flows and Stocks of Fixed Residential Capital, Annual*
Related Survey No. 5016, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 030-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Housing Starts, by Type, All and Urban Areas, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Housing Starts by Type of Dwelling	**Single Detached (# of units)**	**Semi-Detached & Duplex (# of units)**	**Row (# of units)**	**Apartment & Other (# of units)**	**Total (# of units)**
All Areas					
2001	2,761	228	40	1,063	4,092
2002	3,363	253	144	1,210	4,970
2003	2,968	338	277	1,513	5,096
2004	3,270	266	186	995	4,717
2005	3,010	301	265	1,199	4,775
Change 2004–2005 (%)	(8.0)	13.2	42.5	20.5	1.2

	Single Detached (# of units)	**Multiple (# of units)**	**Total (# of units)**
Urban Areas			
2001	1,619	1,148	2,767
2002	2,203	1,518	3,721
2003	1,843	1,746	3,589
2004	1,941	1,372	3,313
2005	1,727	1,531	3,258
Change 2004–2005 (%)	(11.0)	11.6	(1.7)

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, *Canadian Housing Statistics*
Related Survey No. 7505, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 027-0001 and 027-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Value of Building Permits, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Value of Building Permits by Type	**Residential ($'000)**	**Industrial ($'000)**	**Commercial ($'000)**	**Institutional & Government ($'000)**	**Total ($'000)**
Canada					
2001	22,619,192	3,665,077	9,307,085	5,264,763	40,856,117
2002	29,586,870	3,277,334	8,642,003	5,755,900	47,262,107
2003	31,971,418	3,618,100	9,323,390	5,859,077	50,771,985
2004	36,833,448	3,470,883	10,137,107	5,137,143	55,578,581
2005	38,743,704	3,995,701	11,974,003	6,042,263	60,755,671
Change 2004–2005 (%)	5.2	15.1	18.1	17.6	9.3
Nova Scotia					
2001	467,766	33,643	159,660	38,871	699,940
2002	623,911	54,140	167,768	31,481	877,300
2003	668,842	63,755	222,340	59,143	1,014,080
2004	757,444	49,968	259,537	58,854	1,125,803
2005	782,984	71,988	274,823	58,486	1,188,281
Change 2004–2005 (%)	3.4	44.1	5.9	(0.6)	5.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Buildings Permits, Catalogue No. 64-001-XIB, monthly*
Related Survey No. 2802, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 026-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Value of Building Permits, by Sector, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by Region & Municipality, 2005

Value of Building Permits by Sector	Residential ($'000)	Commercial ($'000)	Industrial ($'000)	Institutional & Government ($'000)	Total ($'000)
Canada	**38,743,704**	**3,995,701**	**11,974,003**	**6,042,263**	**60,755,671**
Nova Scotia	**782,984**	**274,823**	**71,988**	**58,486**	**1,188,281**
Annapolis Valley	**106,596**	**19,758**	**9,247**	**2,577**	**138,178**
Annapolis County					
Annapolis, CPD	9,655	4,338	1,304	325	15,622
Hants County					
East Hants, MD	25,707	1,102	3,453	65	30,327
West Hants, MD	10,837	1,646	355	27	12,865
Hantsport, T	471	750	--	5	1,226
Windsor, T	983	457	50	91	1,581
Wolfville, T	6,059	44	--	20	6,123
Kings County					
Kings, CR	45,092	9,690	3,253	1,486	59,521
Berwick, T	2,890	49	132	36	3,107
Kentville, T	4,902	1,682	700	522	7,806
Cape Breton	**61,710**	**53,421**	**15,159**	**15,334**	**145,624**
Cape Breton County					
Cape Breton, RGM	34,370	51,067	7,899	4,912	98,248
Inverness County					
Inverness, CR	11,828	558	2,061	1,201	15,648
Port Hawkesbury, T	1,629	795	5,000	--	7,424
Richmond County					
Richmond, CR	6,458	138	184	8,200	14,980
Victoria County					
Victoria, CR	7,425	863	15	1,021	9,324
Halifax	**391,245**	**141,671**	**25,579**	**25,964**	**584,459**
Halifax County					
Halifax, RGM	391,245	141,671	25,579	25,964	584,459
North Shore	**126,954**	**35,130**	**14,824**	**12,581**	**133,967**
Antigonish County					
Antigonish, CR	24,795	2,984	2,050	800	30,629
Antigonish,T	2,826	2,990	200	20	6,036
Colchester County					
Colchester, CR	28,523	4,361	2,228	1,140	36,252
Stewiacke, T	726	885	40	--	1,651
Truro, T	16,677	9,475	290	6,610	33,052
Cumberland County					
Cumberland, CR	15,942	585	1,103	427	18,057
Amherst, T	3,894	1,253	193	223	5,563
Oxford, T	679	17	--	--	696
Parrsboro, T	464	--	--	--	464
Springhill, T	1,014	206	10	17	1,247

Value of Building Permits, by Sector, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by Region & Municipality, 2005 *(continued)*

Value of Building Permits by Sector	Residential ($'000)	Commercial ($'000)	Industrial ($'000)	Institutional & Government ($'000)	Total ($'000)
Guysborough County					
Guysborough, MD	2,372	83	976	--	3,431
St. Marys, MD	829	--	--	200	1,029
Mulgrave, T	52	--	--	--	52
Canso, T	792	1,135	--	--	1,927
Pictou County					
Pictou, CR	18,148	1,462	2,262	81	21,953
New Glasgow, T	3,874	2,788	88	--	6,750
Pictou, T	569	693	18	4	1,284
Stellarton, T	1,712	1,341	--	10	3,063
Trenton, T	288	--	--	25	313
Westville, T	2,778	1,208	--	--	3,986
Southern	**96,479**	**28,507**	**12,545**	**5,054**	**142,585**
Digby County					
Digby, MD	5,502	627	--	--	6,129
Clare, MD	5,659	2,831	1,534	--	10,024
Digby, T	768	1,225	--	--	1,993
Lunenburg County					
Lunenburg, MD	17,010	918	257	3,146	21,331
Chester, MD	30,962	2,741	4,698	140	38,541
Lunenburg T	4,261	1,313	43	250	5,867
Mahone Bay, T	1,567	2,205	--	--	3,772
Bridgewater, T	356	216	--	--	572
Queens County					
Queens, RGM	9,809	576	--	--	10,385
Shelburne County					
Shelburne, MD	4,502	1,103	826	535	6,966
Barrington, MD	3,251	118	168	--	3,537
Shelburne, T	372	--	20	--	392
Clark's Harbour, T	274	--	--	--	274
Lockeport, T	873	3,874	--	--	4,747
Yarmouth County					
Yarmouth, MD	3,634	580	4,900	600	9,714
Argyle, MD	6,489	1,567	97	144	8,297
Yarmouth, T	1,190	8,613	2	239	10,044

CPD - County Planning District
MD - Municipal District
T - Town
CR - County Remainder
RGM - Regional Municipality

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Investment and Capital Stock Division, Special Tabulation Table 35.1*
Related Survey No. 2802, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 026-0004 and 026-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Maintenance and Repair Expenditures in Housing, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Type of Expenditure	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)
Canada					
Total Expenditures	7,277	7,830	8,729	9,908	10,849
Owner Occupied Expenditures	4,681	5,035	5,605	6,366	6,976
Landlord and Tenant Occupied Expenditures	2,596	2,795	3,124	3,542	3,873
Nova Scotia					
Total Expenditures	278	280	304	351	418
Owner Occupied Expenditures	196	198	214	247	294
Landlord and Tenant Occupied Expenditures	82	82	90	104	124

Source: Statistics Canada, *National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Maintenance and Repair Expenditures Housing, Annual*
Related Survey No. 1901, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 026-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade

Important Notice—*This publication has [illegible] the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada. [illegible] in 2007, Statistics Canada will not produce this [illegible] CANSIM and [illegible] schedule will change to only one [illegible] in 2006.*

Manufacturing industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], comprises establishments (plants, factories, mills or workers' homes) primarily engaged in:

- the physical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products;
- products may be finished or semi-finished;
- related activities such as the assembly of the component parts of manufactured goods, blending of materials and finishing by dyeing, heat-treating, plating and similar operations; and
- exclusions are activities involved in transforming goods that are classified to other sectors, e.g., post-harvest activities of agricultural establishments such as crop drying; logging; building construction; retail operations such as meat cutting; and assembling of products such as bikes and computers.

The source of manufacturing industry and merchandise trade data referenced in this publication has been Statistics Canada. Following are numerous highlights from its available data.

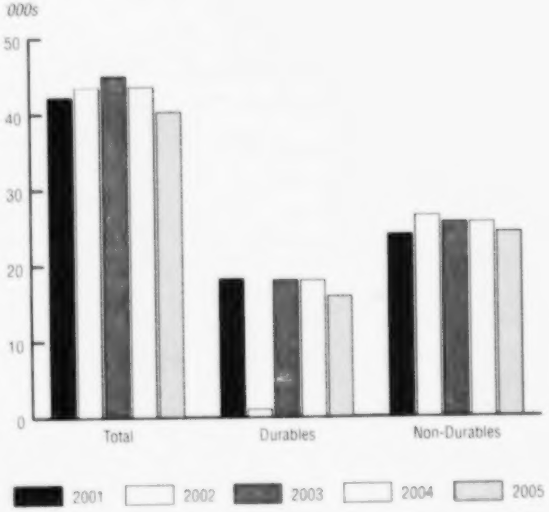
Statistics Canada data:

In 2005, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in Nova Scotia's manufacturing industries decreased 2.2 per cent from 2004 to $2,232.0 million. The manufacturing sector represented 9.5 per cent of total GDP in the Province in 2005.

Total capital expenditure in Nova Scotia during 2005 rose 5.9 per cent over 2004 to $411.4 million. It is expected to increase 46.9 per cent to $604.5 million in 2006.

In 2005, employment in Nova Scotia's manufacturing sector declined 7.6 per cent over 2004 to 40,300 persons. In 2005, approximately 39.6 per cent of those employed in manufacturing were in durable and 60.4 per cent in non-durable manufacturing. Employment in the manufacturing sector accounted for 9.1 per cent of total provincial employment.

Employment in Manufacturing, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0008,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia manufacturing industries in 2005 rose 0.4 per cent over 2004 levels, reaching $1,275.6 million. This sector accounted for 9.2 per cent of the Province's total wages and salaries during 2005.

Average weekly wages and salaries in the manufacturing sector reached $777.58 in Nova Scotia during 2005, up 3.1 per cent over 2004. The weekly industrial aggregate figure in 2005 was $636.09, an increase of 3.5 per cent over 2004.

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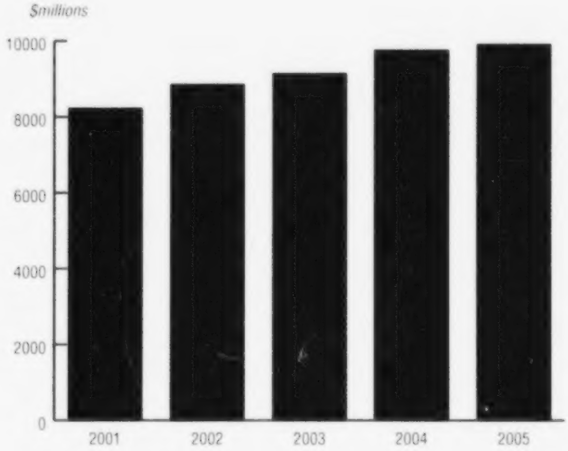
[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Value of Manufacturing Shipments, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM)*
Related Survey No. 2101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 304-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Statistics Canada's Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM) releases shipments, inventories, unfilled orders and new orders data which are used as indicators of the economic condition of manufacturing industries across Canada. While Canada's manufacturing shipments increased 0.8 per cent over 2004 to $591.1 billion in 2005, Nova Scotia manufacturing shipments exhibited an increase of 1.5 per cent over 2004 to $9,898.7 million. This figure represented 1.7 per cent of the national value. Industry specific data is published for only about half of all Nova Scotia's manufacturing shipments activity in 2005. As a per cent of total manufacturing shipments, the share of food manufacturing was 21.2 per cent; paper manufacturing was 9.2 per cent; transportation equipment manufacturing was 8.7 per cent; wood products was 5.6 per cent; and machinery manufacturing was 1.6 per cent. The value of machinery manufacturing shipments posted the largest gain of all industry groups in 2005 for the data which was published, increasing 12.6 per cent from 2004 to $161.2 million. During the same period, shipments in paper manufacturing increased 3.1 per cent to 914.8 million, while transportation equipment manufacturing (excluding tires) decreased 0.8 per cent to $857.0 million, wood products shipments decreased 9.0 per cent to $553.2 million and food manufacturing shipments declined 9.0 per cent to $2,095.3 million.

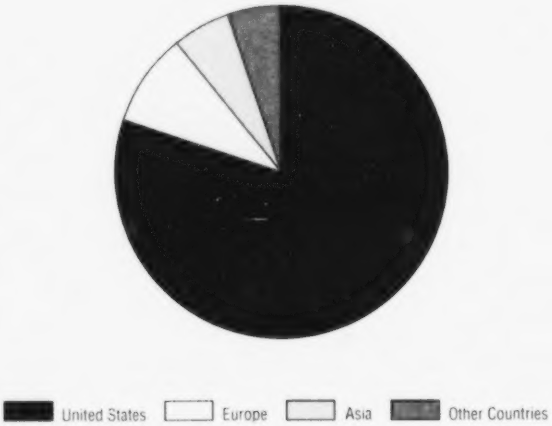
International Merchandise Trade Exports

The "trade" section of the 2005 Nova Scotia Statistical Review has included customs basis international merchandise (goods) export trade data by commodity, country and mode of transportation. This export data can be identified by a province-of-origin code, thus providing information on domestic production at the provincial level. Imports are not identified by province-of-destination code, thus analysis or comparison with province-of-origin exports, such as a balance of trade computation, would be invalid.

In 2005, the total value of international merchandise trade exports from the Province reached $5,815.1 million, a decrease of 0.8 per cent over 2004. Approximately 80.1 per cent of all Nova Scotia exports were destined for the United States. There was a 3.5 per cent increase in the value of exports to the United States over the previous year. Overall, major commodity groups exported from Nova Scotia included inedible crude materials (share of total, 28.1%), inedible fabricated materials (share of total, 25.9%), food, feed and beverages (share of total, 21.6%), special transactions including tires (share of total, 14.6%), inedible end products (share of total, 9.7%) and live animals (share of total, 0.04%). In 2005, the main mode of transportation for exports from the province was road and water, at 37.1 per cent and 21.3 per cent of the total value of exports, respectively.

Both exports and imports are identified by a province-of-clearance code. This code records the province into which imports entered, or from which province goods departed, the country. With this aggregation, it is possible to derive the value of international goods that were handled by the province. For this type of detailed analysis refer to Nova Scotia Trade 2005 a publication of the Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance.

International Merchandise Trade Exports, Destination by Country Group, Nova Scotia, 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Export Trade 2005*

Technical Notes – Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade

Definitions:

Business Conditions Survey—The Business Conditions Survey provides an advance indication of current trends for the manufacturing sector of the Canadian economy.

Durable Industries—Durable industries include wood products, non-metallic mineral products, primary metals, fabricated metal products, machinery, computer and electronic products, electrical equipment, appliance and components, transportation equipment, furniture and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

Establishment—The establishment is the level at which the accounting data required to measure production is available (principal inputs, revenues, salaries and wages). The establishment, as a statistical unit, is defined as the most homogeneous unit of production for which the business maintains accounting records from which it is possible to assemble all the data elements required to compile the full structure of the gross value of production (total sales or shipments, and inventories), the cost of materials and services, and labour and capital used in production

International Merchandise Trade—International merchandise trade exports data in the tables of this section are identified as "province of origin", custom-based goods, excluding services; thus, it provides information on domestic production at the provincial level. International merchandise trade is valued at current dollars; therefore, year-over-year comparisons are not adjusted for inflation. International merchandise trade data is measured (valuated) on two bases—customs and balance of payments (BOP). Those with an interest in detailed commodity flows and geographic distributions typically select the custom basis data. Analysts interested in macroeconomic issues select the balance of payments data, as it measures economic transactions between Canadian residents and non-residents.

Mode of Transportation—The mode of transportation (MOT) code, in Canada, is assigned to trade goods at the geographical border point (province of clearance) where the merchandise leaves or enters the country. Any analysis pertains only to a moment in time of transportation activity. The data does not reveal if a combination of transportation modes may have been used before or after clearance. Data exclude service activities.

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM)—The Survey of Manufacturing (MSM) publishes statistical series for manufacturers—shipments, inventories, unfilled orders and new orders. The value of these characteristics represents current monthly estimates of the more complete Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) data. Shipments are defined as the value of goods manufactured by establishments that have been shipped to a customer. Shipments exclude any wholesaling activity, and any revenues from the rental of equipment or the sale of electricity. The data collected by the MSM provides a current "snapshot" of shipment values by the Canadian manufacturing sector, enabling analysis of the state of the Canadian economy, as well as the health of specific industries in the short-to-medium term.

Non-durable Industries—Non-durable industries include food beverages and tobacco products, textile mills, textile product mills, clothing, leather and allied products, paper, printing and related support activities, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and plastic and rubber products.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)—The North American Industry Classification System is the industry classification system created and agreed upon by Canada, the United States and Mexico for consistency of classifying industries data. The current classification in use in Canada is the NAICS Canada 2002. The next major revision to keep this classification system abreast of the rapidly changing structure of our economies is scheduled for 2007.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to manufacturing data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Manufacturing Profile, 2001–2005*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub42
- Province of Nova Scotia, *Office of Economic Development*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/econ/
- Nova Scotia Business Inc., http://www.novascotiabusiness.com/en/home/default.aspx
- Target Nova Scotia.com, is a partnership project representing efforts and resources of several departments and agencies of the federal Government of Canada and provincial Government of Nova Scotia and local development agencies within Nova Scotia, http://www.targetnovascotia.com/default.htm
- Statistics Canada, *A Profile of Canadian Exporters, 1993 to 2004, Catalogue No. 65-506-XIE*
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Trade 2005, is mainly sourced from Statistics Canada and Industry Canada. Taking two views to Nova Scotia trade—a system of national accounts (SNA) approach and merchandise trade perspective—the report is a more comprehensive compendium of analysis and supporting data tables, e.g., inter-provincial and international trade in goods and services, mode of transportation, impact of foreign exchange rate changes on trade, etc. The publication is also a resource to definitions associated with various trade data, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub40
- Industry Canada, Strategis, *Trade Online*, http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/sc_mrkti/tdst/engdoc/tr_homep.html
- Aerospace and Defence Industry Association of Nova Scotia, www.adians.ca
- Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters (Nova Scotia Division), http://www.ctidirectory.com/search/company.cfm?company=45544
- Industry Canada, Innovation in Canada: Nova Scotia, http://innovation.gc.ca/gol/innovation/site.nsf/en/in03630.html
- Nova Scotia Boatbuilders Association, www.nsboats.com

Manufacturing Shipments, Canada and the Provinces, 2001 to 2005

Provinces	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	Change 2004–2005 (%)	Share 2005 (%)
Canada	**543,271,977**	**559,902,711**	**562,551,733**	**586,105,787**	**591,086,044**	**0.8**	**100.0**
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,467,790	2,537,285	2,583,844	2,544,536	2,347,287	(7.8)	0.4
Prince Edward Island	1,222,029	1,300,302	1,287,370	1,299,436	1,289,563	(0.8)	0.2
Nova Scotia	**8,228,083**	**8,852,579**	**9,137,990**	**9,751,277**	**9,898,699**	**1.5**	**1.7**
New Brunswick	11,829,505	12,446,684	12,401,535	13,636,196	14,958,920	9.7	2.5
Quebec	131,945,496	133,624,543	133,832,058	135,516,976	137,038,271	1.1	23.2
Ontario	285,013,453	297,820,707	294,889,127	304,430,182	300,081,168	(1.4)	50.8
Manitoba	11,343,844	11,820,056	12,695,759	13,517,452	13,965,736	3.3	2.4
Saskatchewan	7,379,521	7,398,908	7,853,051	9,179,690	9,938,986	8.3	1.7
Alberta	45,479,575	45,407,167	48,075,971	53,818,388	60,310,603	12.1	10.2
British Columbia	38,302,590	38,610,132	39,691,031	42,303,477	41,139,782	(2.8)	7.0
Yukon	16,563	22,591	20,568	22,769	24,618	8.1	0.0
Northwest Territories	39,209	56,552	78,343	80,482	86,635	7.6	0.0
Nunavut	4,320	5,210	5,092	4,931	5,767	17.0	0.0

Data is generated by annualizing monthly figures which are presently benchmarked to the Annual Survey of Manufacturers for reference year 2001.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM)*
Related Survey No. 2101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 304-0014 and 304-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Value of Manufacturing Shipments, by Industry Group, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Manufacturing Shipments by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	Change 2004–2005 (%)	Share 2005 (%)
Total Manufacturing	**8,228,083**	**8,852,579**	**9,137,990**	**9,751,277**	**9,898,699**	**1.5**	**100.0**
Food Manufacturing	1,961,438	2,110,988	2,273,307	2,303,293	2,095,253	(9.0)	21.2
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile Mills	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile Product Mills	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Paper Manufacturing	962,432	778,607	792,754	887,689	914,806	3.1	9.2
Printing and Related Support activities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemical Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood Product Manufacturing	525,434	602,543	577,455	608,102	553,168	(9.0)	5.6
Non-metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary Metal Manufacturing	4,579	4,272	1,888	453	..	..	x
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Machinery Manufacturing	142,277	122,916	133,058	143,239	161,241	12.6	1.6
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	741,938	897,838	803,164	864,142	856,961	(0.8)	8.7
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Data noted by "x" is suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

Data is generated by annualizing monthly Survey of Manufacturing figures which are presently benchmarked to the Annual Survey of Manufacturers for reference year 2001.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM)*
Related Survey No. 2101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 304-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Manufacturing Principal Statistics, 2004

	Principle Statistics Manufacturing Industries						
Industry Group	**Total Revenue ($'000)**	**Total Salaries & Wages Direct & Indirect Labour ($'000)**	**Cost of Energy & Water Utility ($'000)**	**Cost of Materials & Supplies ($'000)**	**Total Number of Employees Direct & Indirect Labour (persons)**	**Total Opening Inventories ($'000)**	**Total Closing Inventories ($'000)**
Total Manufacturing	**10,643,655**	**1,442,514**	**312,825**	**5,596,619**	**38,055**	**827,460**	**860,517**
Food manufacturing	2,342,984	289,769	36,760	1,482,661	12,021	211,521	201,575
Beverage & tobacco product manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile mills	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile product mills	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather & allied product manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood product manufacturing	595,399	90,600	17,149	346,031	2,496	77,854	81,612
Paper manufacturing	900,663	127,001	138,351	387,695	1,974	48,718	54,408
Printing & related support activities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum & coal products manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemical manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	244,155	70,611	3,715	126,320	1,677	35,509	43,772
Machinery manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Computer & electronic product manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Electrical equipment, appliance & component manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation equipment manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture & related product manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Principal Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, 2004*
Related Survey No. 2103, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 301-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Business Condition Survey of the Manufacturing Sector, Seasonally Adjusted, Nova Scotia Quarterly 3rd Quarter 2005 to 3rd Quarter 2006

Nova Scotia - Seasonally Adjusted	3rd Quarter 2005 (%)	4th Quarter 2005 (%)	1st Quarter 2006 (%)	2nd Quarter 2006 (%)	3rd Quarter 2006 (%)
Production Difficulties					
Skilled Labour Shortage	--	--	--	--	--
Unskilled Labour Shortage	--	--	--	--	--
Raw Materials Shortage	--	--	--	--	--
Working Capital Shortage	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--
None at this Time	--	--	--	--	--
Finished Product Inventory					
Too High	33	16	25	33	9
About Right	59	77	70	57	84
Too Low	8	7	5	10	8
Orders Received					
Rising	30	27	30	27	27
About Right	54	57	63	61	60
Declining	15	15	7	12	13
Backlog of Unfilled Orders					
Higher than Normal	21	21	18	13	11
About the Same	67	71	81	76	65
Lower than Normal	12	8	1	12	24
Production Prospects					
Higher	49	29	28	38	31
About the Same	39	40	45	42	49
Lower	12	31	27	21	20
Employment Prospects					
Increasing	30	24	19	21	27
Little Changed	62	64	61	59	57
Decreasing	8	12	20	21	16

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries*
Related Survey No. 2152, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 302-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

International Merchandise Trade Exports, by Destination, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Exports by Destination	**2001 ($'000)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**
Grand Total	**5,806,867**	**5,344,653**	**5,477,416**	**5,859,349**	**5,815,145**
United States	**4,795,070**	**4,354,613**	**4,423,358**	**4,500,820**	**4,660,486**
New England	2,346,703	1,897,468	2,018,510	1,916,623	2,812,817
Mid Atlantic	367,098	409,784	412,467	454,073	461,351
East North Central	277,414	323,658	440,145	540,136	550,539
West North Central	33,849	34,469	49,742	44,876	62,166
South Atlantic	1,027,826	943,248	656,696	780,184	697,254
East South Central	131,858	153,695	170,925	174,568	171,037
West South Central	162,823	195,451	248,743	253,439	237,704
Mountain	33,057	36,509	64,652	61,604	81,665
Pacific	314,395	265,897	262,062	168,109	157,758
Other	100,048	94,435	99,416	107,208	112,835
Other Foreign Destinations	**1,011,797**	**990,041**	**1,054,057**	**1,358,529**	**1,154,659**
St. Pierre and Miquelon	6,121	6,272	6,001	6,764	6,935
United Kingdom	84,917	64,187	88,718	118,682	108,891
Other E.E.C.	303,783	285,220	347,954	538,931	346,797
Other Western Europe	41,596	27,914	45,815	55,410	34,311
Eastern Europe	8,304	8,919	6,908	16,413	37,685
Middle East	25,408	17,117	18,623	28,873	35,155
Other Africa	5,266	2,012	10,114	4,011	6,738
Japan	155,566	218,825	159,611	136,567	111,505
Other Asia	126,376	163,201	202,666	234,599	216,633
Oceania	8,907	4,754	12,376	15,123	14,143
South America	113,386	77,812	49,466	98,679	85,597
Caribbean	132,010	113,663	105,691	104,055	148,921
Other	157	145	114	422	1,348

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Export Trade 2005*

International Merchandise Trade Exports, by Major Commodity Groupings, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Exports by Major Commodity	**2001 ($'000)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**
Grand Total	**5,806,867**	**5,344,653**	**5,477,416**	**5,859,349**	**5,815,145**
Live Animals	**1,803**	**1,669**	**2,225**	**2,503**	**2,126**
Food, Feed and Beverages - Total	**1,295,424**	**1,398,819**	**1,368,875**	**1,321,167**	**1,258,664**
Meat and Meat Preparations	2,807	4,601	4,824	6,969	6,209
Fish and Fish Preparations	1,150,030	1,241,350	1,180,328	1,090,001	1,029,119
Dairy and Bakery Products	5,302	5,325	5,720	7,042	9,419
Fruit and Fruit Preparations	56,076	52,518	71,532	87,305	91,588
Vegetables and Vegetable Preparations	14,282	14,762	20,577	30,987	21,776
Other Foods	65,687	79,387	84,060	95,911	97,851
Beverages	1,240	876	1,835	2,952	2,702
Crude Materials, Inedible - Total	**1,483,532**	**1,035,031**	**1,467,420**	**1,463,304**	**1,634,269**
Crude Vegetable Products	25,199	29,335	24,785	29,870	34,420
Crude Animal Products	5,990	8,137	5,910	8,310	14,524
Crude Wood Products	26,715	36,920	31,701	27,624	19,324
Non-metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	1,425,602	958,904	1,396,880	1,395,810	1,566,000
Metallic Ores and Scrap	26	1,736	8,143	1,690	--
Fabricated Materials, Inedible - Total	**1,551,605**	**1,505,260**	**1,308,178**	**1,462,748**	**1,508,741**
Lumber	211,235	212,543	164,945	228,062	213,842
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	36,463	42,641	36,994	36,871	38,050
Wood Pulp and Similar Pulp	224,823	189,537	191,407	219,796	175,310
Paper and Paperboard	640,160	540,506	492,775	520,563	588,372
Inorganic Chemicals	606	3,996	2,120	251	640
Organic Chemicals	6,890	4,619	12,848	5,960	27,744
Pharmaceutical Products	7,315	11,633	8,981	12,659	13,275
Fertilizers	4,131	5,831	9,604	9,487	9,195
Other Chemical or Allied Products	10,815	13,284	16,378	30,133	28,948
Plastic and Rubber Products (excl. Tires)	193,102	163,398	161,614	187,936	181,526
Metals and Metal Fabricated Products	121,623	218,732	128,342	122,511	122,252
Precious Metals, Stones and Alloys, Glass	1,986	1,322	3,668	2,088	1,957
Non-metallic Mineral Basic Products	18,752	18,370	4,669	1,650	1,426
Textiles and Textile Articles	73,704	78,849	73,834	84,783	106,203
End Products, Inedible - Total	**611,474**	**512,504**	**536,601**	**769,155**	**561,561**
Industrial and Agricultural Machinery	134,097	120,283	112,309	148,593	161,264
Transportation Equipment	259,566	168,833	201,717	397,574	174,363
Electrical Machinery and Equipment	67,175	74,604	70,946	66,034	70,565
Precision Equipment	74,919	74,628	70,632	63,350	61,653
Miscellaneous End Products	75,718	74,156	80,997	93,604	93,716
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**863,028**	**891,370**	**794,117**	**840,472**	**849,785**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Export Trade 2005*

Exports, by Mode of Transportation, Nova Scotia, 2005

	2005 ($'000)	Share of Exports of Nova Scotia Origin that Cleared the Country 2005 ($'000)
Total	**5,815,145**	**100.0**
Road	2,156,733	37.1
Rail	726,080	12.5
Water	1,237,295	21.3
Air	278,631	4.8
Other	1,416,406	24.4

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *International Trade Division, Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Export Trade 2005*

Trade

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 5, 2008 by Statistics Canada. New Base in 2007 Statistics Canada will now produce this series twice a year (April and November). The schedule will change in future releases to [illegible]*

Trade industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], comprise establishments engaged in wholesale and retail trade activity:

Wholesale trade is usually an intermediate step in the distribution of merchandise, and normally goods are sold in large quantities to retailers, business and institutional clients, such as, wholesaling merchandise, providing related logistics, marketing and support services. It also includes wholesale merchants and wholesale agents/brokers.

Retail trade is the final step in the distribution of merchandise to the general public and includes store and non-store retailers

This publication has referenced Statistics Canada data on the province's trade industries. Following are numerous highlights from their available data sources.

Statistics Canada data:

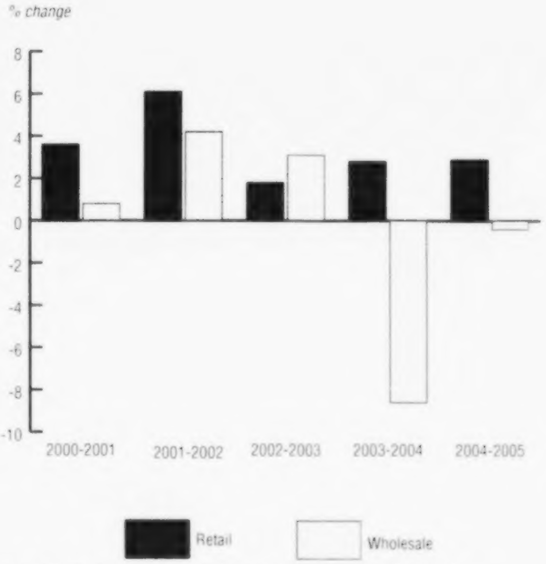
In 2005, Nova Scotia GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in wholesale trade, at $1,082.9 million, was up 2.2 per cent over 2004 while retail, at $1,639.7 million, rose 3.0 per cent. Overall, the trade sector made up 11.6 per cent of the province's total GDP.

Capital expenditures in Nova Scotia's wholesale trade sector declined 2.3 per cent to $101.5 million in 2005, while the 2006 figure is expected to decrease 0.6 per cent to $100.9 million. Capital investment in retail trade declined 3.5 per cent between 2004 and 2005 to $271.7 million, while in 2006 it is expected to increase 14.6 per cent to $311.5 million.

In 2005, Nova Scotia employment in the trade sector increased 4.1 per cent over 2004 to 77,800 persons. Wholesale trade employment increased 9.0 per cent reaching 15,700 in 2005, while retail employment rose 2.8 per cent to 62,100. Trade sector employment represented 17.6 per cent of all employment in Nova Scotia during the year.

Trade sector wages and salaries in Nova Scotia during 2005 rose 3.5 per cent to $1,917.9 million. This represented 13.8 per cent of total wages and salaries in the Province in 2005. The average weekly wages and salaries figure in the Nova Scotia trade sector increased 1.7 per cent over 2004 to $498.07, while average weekly wages and salaries—industrial aggregate—increased 3.5 per cent to $636.09 in 2005.

Retail and Wholesale Trade, Annual Percentage Change, Sales, Nova Scotia, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE; Wholesale Trade, Catalogue No. 63-008-XIE*
Related Survey Nos. 2401, 2406 and 2408,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Tables 080-0015 and 081-0007,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Retail sales data provides an indication of consumer purchasing patterns in Canada. The data is relevant as an important component of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), an influence to interest rates and an aid to businesses tracking performance of the retail sales and planning investment strategies. Nova Scotia reported $10,596.1 million in retail sales during 2005, a 2.9 per cent increase over 2004. This represented 2.9 per cent of all retail sales in Canada during the year. The most substantial increases were noted in Nova Scotia's home electronics and appliance stores which experienced a 13.5 per cent growth to $206.6 million and in home furnishings stores as they increased sales 5.7 per cent to $99.0 million.

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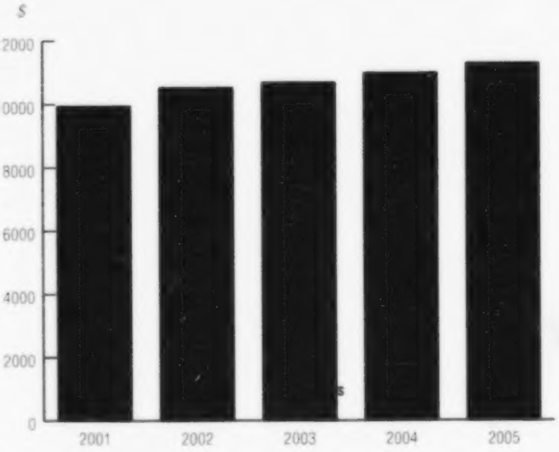
[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Retail Sales Per Capita, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Statistics, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, 2005, Table 1.1; Retail Trade, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE
Related Survey Nos. 3604 and 2406,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Tables 051-0001 and 080-0014,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Data from the New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey helps assess the pattern of consumer preferences and spending on new motor vehicles. During 2005, there were 46,154 new motor vehicles sold in Nova Scotia, a 2.2 per cent increase over 2004. The total value of these vehicles was up 7.9 per cent over 2004 to $1,383.1 million. Detailed data is also produced that helps assess the penetration of foreign manufacturers in the Canadian marketplace.

Data from the monthly Wholesale Trade Survey is another important indicator of the performance of the sector and its role in the overall health of the economy, as wholesalers contribute about 5 to 6 per cent to the Canadian GDP each year. Nova Scotia's wholesale trade in 2005 decreased 0.4 per cent over 2004 to $6,241.8 million, while Canada's total wholesale trade, at $470,347.0 million, rose 5.4 per cent. Nova Scotia's share of the nation's wholesale trade was 1.3 per cent.

Data on the sale of refined petroleum products helps assess trends in the Canadian refining sector. Nova Scotia sales of refined petroleum products in 2005 declined 6.6 per cent over 2004 to 4,392,191 million cubic metres. Sales decreased in five of the seven major product groups with the largest decrease in lubricating oil and grease, which fell by 33.0 per cent or by 67,663 cubic metres.

There were 92.6 litres of alcoholic beverages sold in Nova Scotia during 2005, up 19.3 per cent over 2004 at a value of $489.2 million (2.7 per cent over 2004). The province's wine sales in 2005 increased 5.2 per cent in value to $81.5 million and 51.4 per cent in volume, surpassing the growth in sales of spirits and beer.

Technical Notes – Trade

Definitions:

General Merchandise Stores—Statistics Canada announced on February 21, 2006 that they would no longer publish separate figures for department stores and other general merchandise stores due to confidentiality; thus general merchandise stores now includes the sales of department stores and other general merchandise stores.

Motor Vehicle Sales—Motor vehicle sales reports monthly dealers' sales of new motor vehicles sold in Canada including both the total dollar value and number of units.

Refined Petroleum Products—Refined petroleum products data reports on the activities of all Canadian refineries involved in production and of selected major distributors of these products.

Restaurant, Caterers and Taverns Survey—The Restaurant, Caterers and Taverns Survey collects sales and receipts data from a sample of restaurants, caterers and taverns to estimate provincial taxation shares, as well as, for consulting, marketing and planning purposes.

Retail Sales—Retail sales data are generated from a monthly Retail Trade Survey. The resulting estimates do not include direct door-to-door selling, automatic vending machine sales, publishers/printers direct sales of newspapers/magazines, sales made by book and record clubs or any other direct selling that bypasses retail stores.

Wholesale Trade—The Wholesale Trade Survey presents estimates of monthly sales and inventory levels for wholesale merchants by province.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada. Statistics Canada. *CANSIM*. http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to trade data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Large Retailers, Survey No. 5027, CANSIM Table No. 080-0009*
- Statistics Canada, *Study Canadian Retailers Competing for the Consumer's Food Dollar, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE, No. 038; and Between the Producer and Retailer: A Review of Wholesale Trade for 2005, No. 040*, http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=11-621-M
- Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Retail Commodity Survey, CANSIM Table 080-0018*
- Statistics Canada, *Annual Wholesale Trade Survey, Financial Estimates by Trade Group, CANSIM Table 081-0005*
- Statistics Canada, *Distributive Trades Division, Small Area Retail Trade Estimates, Survey No. 2447*; for further information contact Client Services 1-877-421-3067 or retailinfo@statcan.ca
- Nova Scotia Automotive Industry Human Resource Sector Council, www.AutomotiveSectorCouncil.ca

Retail Trade, Canada and the Provinces, 2001 to 2005

Retail Trade	**2001 ($'000)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**	**Change 2004–2005 (%)**	**Share 2005 (%)**
Canada	**300,447,907**	**319,525,414**	**331,143,418**	**346,721,498**	**367,828,477**	**6.1**	**100.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	5,200,517	5,407,027	5,736,270	5,755,480	5,883,919	2.2	1.6
Prince Edward Island	1,324,603	1,368,978	1,382,649	1,384,678	1,425,530	3.0	0.4
Nova Scotia	**9,277,637**	**9,839,546**	**10,014,930**	**10,296,515**	**10,596,144**	**2.9**	**2.9**
New Brunswick	7,498,074	7,786,840	7,826,835	7,962,709	8,391,242	5.4	2.3
Quebec	67,955,895	72,098,954	75,325,688	78,517,901	83,074,302	5.8	22.6
Ontario	114,294,329	120,992,041	125,122,464	129,085,769	135,164,368	4.7	36.7
Manitoba	9,877,884	10,569,544	10,953,204	11,691,564	12,441,204	6.4	3.4
Saskatchewan	8,725,628	9,388,752	9,858,085	10,259,373	11,032,539	7.5	3.0
Alberta	34,559,602	37,662,652	39,317,750	43,371,623	48,632,888	12.1	13.2
British Columbia	40,718,863	43,265,030	44,421,039	47,216,635	49,914,520	5.7	13.6
Yukon	379,591	413,863	421,648	413,966	443,388	7.1	0.1
Northwest Territories	426,671	504,960	529,930	532,127	578,876	8.8	0.2
Nunavut	208,604	227,225	232,923	233,155	249,559	7.0	0.1

Data is generated from annualizing monthly unadjusted figures.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE, monthly*
Related Survey No. 2406, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 080-0014, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Retail Trade, by Type of Store, Nova Scotia(1), 2001 to 2005

Retail Trade by Type of Store	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	Change 2004–2005 (%)
Total, all trade groups	**9,277,637**	**9,839,547**	**10,014,930**	**10,296,516**	**10,596,143**	**2.9**
New car dealers	2,036,316	2,116,901	2,010,808	2,098,232	2,099,417	0.1
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	268,446	326,711	341,516	360,311	331,598	(8.0)
Gasoline stations	784,753	790,226	864,025	1,046,902	1,054,985	0.8
Furniture stores	134,625	144,626	143,954	143,815	142,278	(1.1)
Home furnishings stores	49,830	62,576	72,588	93,677	99,007	5.7
Computer and software stores	14,577	14,103	18,658	29,594	27,084	(8.5)
Home electronics and appliance stores	132,168	143,871	148,817	181,954	206,584	13.5
Home centres and hardware stores	358,546	405,592	501,821	617,184	639,385	3.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	169,814	194,780	148,014	128,398	117,883	(8.2)
Supermarkets	--	--	--	--	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	--	--	--	--	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	--	--	--	--	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	637,939	682,540	717,161	704,597	733,106	4.0
Clothing stores	301,886	312,954	318,591	315,938	328,080	3.8
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	98,573	101,932	97,691	104,558	106,580	1.9
Department stores	580,393	639,062	691,412	724,035	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	434,572	461,317	461,394	486,756	x	x
General merchandise stores	1,014,964	1,100,380	1,152,807	1,210,791	1,238,668	2.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	194,443	211,804	223,988	215,802	226,261	4.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	230,115	227,566	241,801	258,649	269,647	4.3
Total excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	6,972,875	7,395,935	7,662,604	7,837,972	8,165,127	4.2

Data is generated by annualizing monthly unadjusted figures.

Due to confidientially constraints, figures for department stores and other general merchandise stores are combined under the grouping general merchandise stores.

(1) Statistics Canada, Small Area Retail Trade Estimates, Survey No. 2447, publishes small area retail estimates for sales and numbers of stores. The most current data, for 2003, was released October 14, 2005. For further information about this sub-provincial retail trade data, contact, Statistics Canada, Distributive Trades Division, retailinfo@statcan.ca

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE, monthly*
Related Survey Nos. 2406 and 2408, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 080-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

New Motor Vehicle Sales, Units and Value, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

New Motor Vehicles	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2004–2005 (%)
Units - Total (#)	**43,311**	**47,476**	**46,360**	**45,164**	**46,154**	**2.2**
January	2,442	2,786	2,348	2,245	2,115	
February	2,213	2,639	2,727	2,254	2,817	
March	3,901	4,334	4,002	4,209	3,773	
April	4,555	5,178	4,826	5,007	5,592	
May	5,682	5,764	6,021	5,651	5,422	
June	4,638	4,519	4,461	5,195	4,916	
July	3,707	4,071	4,853	3,955	4,614	
August	3,635	4,128	4,047	3,849	4,345	
September	3,011	3,726	3,273	3,393	3,377	
October	2,984	3,351	3,363	3,430	2,885	
November	3,184	3,163	3,127	2,879	3,076	
December	3,359	3,817	3,312	3,097	3,222	
Sales - Total - $'000	**1,143,393**	**1,288,766**	**1,313,087**	**1,282,239**	**1,383,074**	**7.9**
January	65,558	75,827	69,826	65,297	61,020	
February	60,051	71,601	76,785	65,590	84,708	
March	105,241	115,924	110,656	125,534	108,994	
April	118,764	134,911	133,794	137,662	154,836	
May	143,055	149,453	166,117	155,033	153,438	
June	120,336	121,408	126,281	145,046	147,879	
July	95,364	112,292	137,077	111,027	142,114	
August	95,165	113,525	112,725	110,488	131,571	
September	79,949	101,590	94,139	95,246	103,123	
October	81,355	91,271	97,384	97,692	88,631	
November	85,861	89,417	91,655	83,751	100,851	
December	92,694	111,547	96,648	89,873	105,909	

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *New Motor Vehicle Sales, Catalogue No. 63-007-XIE, monthly*
Related Survey No. 2402, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 079-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Wholesale Trade, Canada and the Provinces, 2001 to 2005

Wholesale Trade Sales	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	Change 2004–2005 (%)	Share 2005 (%)
Canada	**381,483,075**	**409,927,695**	**418,810,210**	**446,210,029**	**470,346,992**	**5.4**	**100.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	2,474,762	2,517,764	2,514,552	2,503,946	2,588,179	3.4	0.6
Prince Edward Island	473,018	489,081	543,234	591,700	524,807	(11.3)	0.1
Nova Scotia	**6,384,072**	**6,651,398**	**6,854,325**	**6,266,661**	**6,241,764**	**(0.4)**	**1.3**
New Brunswick	5,367,605	5,374,682	5,281,974	5,238,443	4,863,783	(7.2)	1.0
Quebec	73,364,278	79,113,010	79,635,430	85,760,988	90,627,611	5.7	19.3
Ontario	200,126,684	216,669,246	219,780,948	231,961,116	237,004,415	2.2	50.4
Manitoba	9,225,393	10,040,888	10,608,403	10,904,611	12,696,680	16.4	2.7
Saskatchewan	10,969,076	11,656,248	11,760,431	11,935,143	13,644,694	14.3	2.9
Alberta	37,258,258	38,758,097	41,868,018	47,220,595	54,550,593	15.5	11.6
British Columbia	35,510,800	38,228,914	39,658,915	43,521,225	47,276,977	8.6	10.1
Yukon	87,477	86,928	83,327	85,900	95,086	10.7	--
Northwest Territories	207,042	301,443	198,774	192,702	207,583	7.7	--
Nunavut	34,612	39,994	21,881	26,997	24,816	(8.1)	--

Data is generated by annualizing monthly unadjusted figures.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Wholesale Trade, Catalogue No. 63-008-XIE*
Related Survey No. 2401, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 081-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Wholesale Trade Survey Financial Estimates, by Trade Group, Nova Scotia, 2004

Operating Statistics 2003	**Total All Trade Groups ($'000)**	**Building Supplies ($'000)**	**Machinery & Equipment ($'000)**	**Computers & Other Electronic Equipment ($'000)**	**Office & Professional Equipment ($'000)**
Sale of all goods purchased for resale	8,112,553	839,851	737,636	262,240	x
Commission revenue	104,922	x	x	x	x
Total operating revenue	8,393,487	847,945	786,884	279,725	237,626
Total revenue	8,444,655	850,544	818,577	282,258	241,068
Purchases of goods for resale	6,772,982	x	x	220,100	x
Goods purchased for resale, opening inventory	868,448	124,327	169,016	22,537	x
Goods purchased for resale, closing inventory	752,313	149,853	172,160	21,949	32,149
Cost of goods sold	6,974,782	x	x	229,024	x
Total labour remuneration	571,494	92,753	85,971	20,853	39,459
Total operating expenses	1,086,089	160,131	148,654	37,323	69,690
Total expenses	1,158,319	163,318	161,155	39,334	72,548

Due to confidentiality, data is unavailable for several trade groups including: farm products, petroleum products, food products, alcohol and tobacco, apparel, home and personal products, pharmaceuticals, motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, metal products, lumber and millwork, agents and brokers.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Wholesale Trade Survey*
Related Survey No. 2445, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 081-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Domestic Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, by Type, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Domestic Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	2001 (cubic metres)	2002 (cubic metres)	2003 (cubic metres)	2004 (cubic metres)	2005 (cubic metres)
Total, All Products	**3,941,015**	**3,801,795**	**4,572,637**	**4,704,850**	**4,392,191**
Propane & Propane Mixes	116,536	115,474	100,208	96,156	74,549
Butane & Butane Mixes	21,429	9,897	31,517	17,105	22,801
Petrochemical Feedstocks	76,226	84,476	78,151	78,213	65,781
Naphtha Specialties	154	161	129	132	118
Aviation Gasoline	889	965	898	735	725
Motor Gasoline	1,196,025	1,214,861	1,239,110	1,266,328	1,228,387
Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kerosene Type)	149,517	158,332	190,466	272,136	286,527
Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naphtha Type)	24,189	18,256	1,561	272,136	286,527
Stove Oil Kerosene	27,525	25,618	28,226	-	-
Diesel Fuel Oil	721,288	743,402	768,853	22,895	11,275
Light Fuel Oil (#2 and #3)	878,309	865,529	897,576	831,760	826,143
Heavy Fuel Oil (#4, #5 and #6)	640,615	469,911	980,724	908,222	799,729
Asphalt	71,453	76,573	87,149	909,039	845,007
Coke	-	-	131,286	78,212	77,636
Lubricating Oil/Grease	16,819	18,340	19,276	204,918	137,255
Other Products	41	-	17,507	18,999	16,258

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Refined Petroleum Products, Catalogue No. 45-004-XIE*
Related Survey No. 2150, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 134-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Fuel Sales, Road Motor Vehicles, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Type of fuel sales	2001 (cubic metres)	2002 (cubic metres)	2003 (cubic metres)	2004 (cubic metres)	2005 (cubic metres)
Canada					
Net sales of gasoline	36,552,556	37,949,600	38,421,608	39,103,552	38,499,830
Gross sales of gasoline	38,126,164	39,205,669	39,797,315	40,337,720	39,784,265
Net sales of diesel oil	13,336,346	13,737,648	14,720,634	15,678,724	16,219,913
Net sales of liquefied petroleum gas(1)	415,355	323,935	313,019	324,238	--^{f}
Nova Scotia					
Net sales of gasoline	1,179,199	1,202,711	1,214,712	1,208,992	1,188,259
Gross sales of gasoline	1,206,604	1,216,679	1,220,905	1,214,597	1,194,195
Net sales of diesel oil	360,323	365,077	396,459	419,786	417,863
Net sales of liquefied petroleum gas	4,965	4,936	5,063	4,697	--^{f}

(1) Total net sales in litres of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for Canada does not include data for British Columbia which are unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Road Motor Vehicle Survey - Fuel*
Related Survey No. 2746, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 405-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Sales of Alcoholic Beverages[1], Nova Scotia, 12 Month Period ended March 31, 2001 to 2005

Sales of Alcoholic Beverages	Spirits ($'000)	Wine ($'000)	Beer ($'000)	Total ($'000)	Per Capita Sales Alcoholic Beverage[2] ($)
2001	143,238	55,498	202,853	401,588	521.8
2002	148,379	60,345	214,787	423,511	542.8
2003	154,447	68,320	224,592	447,359	579.8
2004	161,144	77,484	237,496	476,124	613.0
2005	163,121	81,483	244,595	489,199	--

Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages	Spirits ('000 litres)	Wine ('000 litres)	Beer ('000 litres)	Total ('000 litres)	Per Capita Sales Alcoholic Beverage[2] (litre)
2001	6,433	5,732	60,380	72,545	94.3
2002	6,888	6,001	61,627	74,516	95.5
2003	6,985	6,188	61,336	74,509	96.6
2004	7,530	6,710	63,382	77,622	99.9
2005	7,607	10,157	74,859	92,623	--

[1] Statistics on sales of alcoholic beverages by volume should not be equated with data on consumption. Sales volumes include only sales by liquor authorities and their agents, and sales by wineries and breweries and outlets that operate under license from the liquor authorities. Consumption of alcoholic beverages would include all these sales, plus homemade wine and beer, wine and beer manufactured through brew-on-premises operations, all sales in duty-free shops and any unrecorded transactions. Similarly, statistics on sales of alcoholic beverages by dollar value of sales should not be equated with consumer expenditures on alcoholic beverages. The sales data refer to the revenues received by liquor authorities, etc. and these revenues include sales to licensed establishments such as bars and restaurants. The sales data do not, therefore, reflect the total amount spent by consumers on alcoholic beverages since the price paid in licensed establishments is greater than the price paid by those establishments to the liquor authorities.

[2] Per capita data is based on the population aged 15 and over.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Control & Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 2005 Catalogue No. 63-202-XIE*
Related Survey No. 1726, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 183-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Transportation

Important Notice— *This publication has [illegible] the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada [illegible] in 2007. Statistics Canada will [illegible] as well. [illegible] will change [illegible].*

Transportation and warehousing industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], includes establishments primarily engaged in:

- transporting passengers and goods by road—trucking, transit and ground passenger, rail, water, air, pipeline, post office and courier service; and
- warehousing and storing goods, including both facilities and service.

Several key resources for data related to the Province's transportation and warehousing industries include Statistics Canada, Nova Scotia Department of Transportation, and Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations. Following are numerous highlights from the available data sources.

Statistics Canada data[2]:

Overall GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the Nova Scotia transportation and warehousing industries in 2005 was $1,001.0 million, showing upward movement of 2.1 per cent over 2004. The sector represented 4.6 per cent of total GDP in the Province in 2005. Within the sector, components for which there was published data, noted that the GDP in truck transportation, at $286.1 million, increased 1.5 per cent over the previous year; while air, rail, water and scenic/sightseeing and support activities for transportation increased 1.3 per cent to $472.5 million.

Total capital expenditures in the transportation and warehousing industries of Nova Scotia increased 54.1 per cent from 2004 to $292.0 million in 2005. Investment intentions for 2006 cite an expected increase of 50.8 per cent to $440.2 million.

In 2005, overall employment in Nova Scotia's transportation and warehousing industry declined 1.9 per cent from 2004 to 21,000.

During 2005, total wages and salaries in the Province's transportation and storage sector were up 4.0 per cent over 2004, reaching $729.2 million; and thus, accounted for 5.3 per cent of total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia.

Average weekly wages in the transportation and warehousing sector were $752.78, an increase of 1.8 per cent over 2004 and 9.6 per cent over 2001. Average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $636.09 in 2005, up 3.5 per cent over 2004 and 10.8 per cent over 2001.

For confidentiality reasons, much of the data that is specific to industries within transportation and warehousing is reported by Statistics Canada at the Atlantic Region level only; thus, separate data are not available for Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Public Works data:

Road

There are approximately 23,000 kilometres of highways in Nova Scotia. The Trans Canada and 100-series highways are an all-weather, mostly controlled-access and high-speed system that joins with the New Brunswick Trans Canada Highway to points in Canada and the United States. Highway 104 includes a section of four-lane toll highway.

During fiscal year 2005-06, the Province of Nova Scotia budgeted $143 million in capital highway spending. This is approximately 28 per cent more than last year's investment.

For 2006-07, projected capital highway spending is approximately $177 million, or 24 per cent more than in 2005-06.

Some major improvements to highways include the following capital projects, worth approximately $25 million:

- Highway 101, twinning, St. Croix to Avonport: completion of the St. Croix River Bridge ($1.1 million) and modifications to the Avonport Interchange ($1.5million);

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

- Highway 101, elimination of at-grade intersections: Trunk 1 at Joggins ($1.8 million);
- Highway 103, twinning, Otter Lake to Tantallon: completion of Exits 4 and 5 overpasses and grading ($8.1 million);
- Highway 103, new alignment at Barrington ($1.6 million);
- Highway 104, twinning, New Glasgow to Pine Tree Road: clearing ($175,000);
- Highway 118, new interchange at Wright Avenue Extension ($8.6 million); and
- Highway 125, twinning, Coxheath to Sydney River ($2.9 million).

Major bridge replacements for 2005 under the Truss Bridge Replacement program include:

- Vernon Bridge at Murray Siding over Salmon River in Colchester County ($1.4 million);
- Clydesdale Bridge, west of Route 245 in Antigonish County ($950,000);
- Marydale (Glenroy) Bridge, in Antigonish County ($500,000);
- Carleton Centre Bridge on Route 203, in Yarmouth County ($1.2 million);
- Kemptville (East Kempt) on Route 203 over the Tusket River, in Yarmouth County ($2.3 million); and
- Port Clyde Bridge in Shelburne County ($1.7 million).

Other major bridge projects undertaken by the Province in 2005 include:

- Trunk 28: Arnold's Bridge in Cape Breton ($980,000); and
- Trunk 1: Mavillette Bridge in Digby County ($850,000).

Acadian Bus provides public passenger service seven days a week to most major communities in the Province and also offers parcel express and charter service. Other regional, local and charter companies operate ground transportation throughout the province.

In 2005, Statistics Canada reported GDP in the Province's truck transport industries increased 1.9 per cent from 2004 to $294.5 million and accounted for 28.4 per cent of the GDP of total transportation and warehousing industries. Average weekly wages in the truck transport sector were $712.94 in 2005, an increase of 3.1 per cent over 2004 and 19.2 per cent over 2001.

Water

Numerous ports dot the coastline of Nova Scotia. The Port of Halifax, a key international gateway, is one of the world's finest and most sophisticated deep-water ports and is perfectly situated to benefit from the shifting trade networks of the 21st century. Deep water and available capacity mean the Port of Halifax will continue to be an attractive first stop on the Eastern Seaboard.

Handling about 13.7 million tonnes of cargo and 550,462 TEUs(3) in 2005, the Port of Halifax is the closest east coast port to Europe and is the first destination for carriers sailing from Asia through the Suez Canal. In 2005, two new services via the Suez Canal began weekly calls on the Port and an existing Suez Canal service began including weekly calls by post-Panamax S-class ships.

The Port of Halifax offers a 21 metre-deep ice-free harbour with easy approaches. Facilities include two container terminals, a roll on/roll off facility, a gypsum terminal, oil docks, tallow tanks, a grain elevator and multi-purpose facilities. Shippers have access to over 135,000 square meters of open area and shed space. Almost all piers have on-dock rail service as well. Feeder services are available to Newfoundland, Boston, Portland and St. Pierre and Miquelon. Railways and highways connect to all inland points in Canada and the United States and the Halifax International Airport, provides direct and connecting air freight and passenger service to all national and international destinations.

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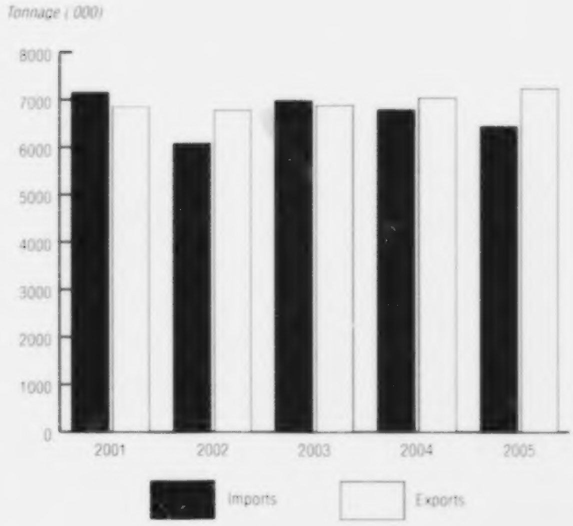
(3) In containerization, a term meaning twenty-foot equivalent unit.

Total Water-Borne Cargo, Tonnage, Halifax Port Authority, 2001 to 2005



Source: Port of Halifax, *Statistics, http://www.portofhalifax.ca*

The Strait of Canso Superport is another significant port, moving more cargo by volume than any other port in the province. Its cargoes include manufactured goods, petroleum products, pulp, newsprint, supercalendar paper, gypsum, seafood and break bulk. In 2004, the port handled approximately 24.8 million tonnes and was second only to Vancouver as the busiest port in Canada. In 2005, the port handled more than 32 million metric tonnes of cargo.

Cruise ship activity is an important business in Nova Scotia. In 2005, 108 cruise ship calls brought 188,678 cruise passengers to Halifax. This is the third year in a row that more than 100 cruise ships called on the Port of Halifax. Also in 2005, 51 cruise ships called on the Port of Sydney, bringing 60,195 passengers to the city. Each year, a number of cruise ships also call on several smaller ports in the province.

Car/passenger ferry services provide a connection between Portland and Bar Harbor, Maine and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Port-aux-Basques and Argentia, Newfoundland and Labrador to North Sydney, Nova Scotia; Saint John, New Brunswick to Digby, Nova Scotia; and Wood Islands, Prince Edward Island to Caribou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia.

Rail

There are 805 kilometres of mainline track in Nova Scotia serving Halifax, Cape Breton, the Annapolis Valley and central Nova Scotia communities. Nova Scotia is served by three federally regulated railways—VIA Rail, Canadian National, and Sydney Coal Railway—and two privately operated shortline carriers under provincial jurisdiction—Cape Breton and Central Nova Scotia Railway and the Windsor & Hantsport Railway.

CN operates the primary inland rail connection linking Halifax, regional, and international shippers to markets throughout Canada and the United States. In addition, CN offers access to an extensive inter-modal service through its Halifax Richmond Terminal and service to the two container terminals.

The Sydney Coal Railway is owned by the Quebec Railway Corporation Inc. and operates the former Devco railway, hauling coal between Sydney and Lingan.

The Cape Breton & Central Nova Scotia Railway (CBNS) operates freight service between Truro and Sydney. The CBNS connects with Marine Atlantic at North Sydney for Newfoundland and with CN at Truro westward and to Halifax. The Windsor & Hantsport Railway (WHRC) operates freight service between Windsor Junction and New Minas, connecting with CN at Windsor Junction.

VIA operates a six-day a week transcontinental passenger rail service, the Ocean, between Halifax and Montreal with stations in Halifax, Truro and Amherst.

Air

Halifax International Airport, which ranks as the seventh busiest airport in Canada, is the best-equipped airport in Atlantic Canada. In 2005, seventeen scheduled and charter passenger services operated out of the Halifax International Airport and offered regular flights to all Canadian destinations as well as transborder service to Boston, New York (Newark and JFK), Detroit, Orlando and St. Petersburg. Scheduled international passenger service included the following destinations: London (Heathrow), Bermuda and St. Pierre et Miquelon. Charter passenger services provided access to 15 international destinations, including the United Kingdom and Germany and various sun destinations.

In 2005, seven cargo services provided service from Halifax to various points in Europe and Asia.

The operational, managerial and developmental control of the Halifax International Airport resides with the Halifax International Airport Authority (HIAA). In 2005 the airport's Airport Improvement Program was in full swing, with the expansion of the Terminal Building (including a dedicated commuter facility with 12 new gates and 3 new jet bridges); the opening of the Park'n Fly facility which provides 1,000 new parking spaces and 24 hour shuttle service to the terminal; and the installation of new, state-of-the-art baggage processing technology.

Construction continued on the new United States pre-clearance facility, which opened in Fall 2006. This will allow airlines to offer direct service to US airports without customs and immigration inspection facilities, as well as allow passengers to be treated as domestic upon arrival in the US.

Passenger volume at the Halifax International Airport totaled 3.2 million in 2005, up 39 per cent from 2.3 million in 1995. The airport also handled approximately 25,000 metric tonnes of cargo in 2005.

Major airports with service connecting to key Atlantic Canadian points are also located in Sydney and Yarmouth. Passenger volume at Sydney Airport totaled 91,709 for 2005. The airport enjoyed scheduled passenger service provided by Air Canada, Air Georgian, Air Canada Jazz and Air Saint-Pierre.

Numerous smaller facilities are located throughout the Province to serve private craft and flying clubs.

Pipelines

Natural gas from the Sable Offshore Energy Project started flowing in late 1999. Scotia Shelf natural gas is transported by a subsea 200 kilometre pipeline to the Sable Offshore Energy Inc. (SOEI) landfall site at Goldboro, Guysborough County. SOEI natural gas then connects from the plant into the onshore Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline (1,365 kilometre on-shore line) that serves markets in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the northeastern United States. A lateral pipeline, the Point Tupper Lateral, (approximately 60 kilometres in length) transports liquids and condensates from the plant to the SOEI fractionation plant at Point Tupper on the Strait of Canso.

Technical Notes – Transportation and Warehousing

Definitions:

Air – Loaded Cargo Revenue—Loaded cargo revenue is the total revenue of cargo loaded on aircraft at an airport.

Air – Unloaded Cargo Revenue—Unloaded cargo revenue is the total revenue of cargo loaded off aircraft at an airport

Cargo—Cargo includes freight, air express and excess baggage for which any tariff charge is assessed. It does not include mail and provisions, or passenger baggage for which no charge is assessed.

Deplaned—Deplaned traffic includes passengers and cargo which lands and disembarks at an airport in Canada.

Domestic—Domestic traffic refers to traveling between two airports in Canada.

Enplaned—Enplaned traffic includes passengers and cargo which embark and take off from an airport in Canada.

Operating Margin—Operating margin is the difference between operating revenue and operating expenses.

Other International—Other international traffic refers to traffic between an airport in a foreign country (excluding the United States) and an airport in Canada.

Owner Operators—Owner operators are independent operators who provide transport services under contract to for-hire carriers, private carriers, or both. While most owner operators are small businesses, the data covers all those that generated revenues of $30,000 or more during the year. Thus, the estimates likely include some owner operators who generated revenues of $1 million or more.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Industries—Passenger bus and urban transit industries are defined by six bus industry categories using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)—urban transit, scheduled intercity, charter, school bus, sightseeing and shuttle. Non-bus companies are excluded from the sightseeing industry (e.g., companies that operate sightseeing trains). Urban transit systems that are included with the financial structure of municipal governments, and which therefore, may exist outside one of the six bus industry NAICS, are included as a separate category to provide users with a complete data set by activity. For the Canadian System of National Accounts, the separate category is excluded to avoid double counting.

Small for-hire Carriers—Small for-hire carriers are carriers with annual operating revenues between $30,000 and $1 million. Combined with Annual Motor Carriers of Freight Survey data on medium and large carriers with revenues of $1 million or more, this information helps to provide a more comprehensive picture of the for-hire trucking industry.

Total Expenses—Total expenses are the sum of operating and non-operating expenses.

Total Revenue—Total revenue is the sum of operating and non-operating revenues.

Transborder—Transborder traffic refers to traffic between an airport in the Untied States and an airport in Canada.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to transportation and warehousing data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Statistics Canada, *Guide to Transportation Data, Catalogue No. 50F0001GIE*
- Statistics Canada, *An Analysis of the Transportation Industry in 2005, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE, No. 044*
- Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Public Works, http://www.gov.ns.ca/tran/
- Government of Nova Scotia, *Come to Life, Transportation*, http://www.novascotialife.com/AbsPage.aspx?id=266&siteid=1&lang=1
- Pipeline Regulations (Nova Scotia), made under Section 44 of the Pipeline Act, http://www.gov.ns.ca/Just/regulations/regs/pipregns.htm
- Government of Canada, *Access to Travel, Local Transportation*, http://www.accesstotravel.gc.ca/partners/partners-e.asp
- Transport Canada—Atlantic Region, http://www.tc.gc.ca/Atl/en/menu.htm
- Halifax International Airport, http://www.hiaa.ca/
- Port of Halifax, http://www.portofhalifax.ca/
- Strait of Canso Superport at: http://www.straitsuperport.com

Road Motor Vehicle Registrations, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Type of Vehicle	2001 (#)	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	2005 (#)
Total, Vehicle Registrations	**637,005**	**643,275**	**643,509**	**645,525**	**665,426**
Total, Road Motor Vehicle Registrations	544,407	546,260	551,670	544,275	561,325
Vehicles weighing less than 4,500 kilograms	518,472	519,875	526,583	518,429	532,253
Vehicles weighing 4,500 kilograms to 14,999 kilograms	9,372	9,330	8,816	8,475	8,946
Vehicles weighing 15,000 kilograms or more	7,021	7,313	7,602	6,944	7,870
Buses	1,862	1,835	1,841	1,818	1,848
Motorcycles and Mopeds	7,318	7,905	6,826	8,608	10,407
Trailers	44,957	46,685	44,163	49,694	48,121
Off-Road, Construction, Farm Vehicles	47,641	50,329	47,675	51,555	55,980

Numbers represent figure "at December 31" of year noted.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Transportation Division, Road Motor Vehicle Registrations*
Related Survey No. 2747, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 405-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Road Motor Vehicle Registrations[1], Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by County, December 31, 2005

Road Motor Vehicle Registrations	Passenger Automobiles (#)	Trucks & Buses (#)	Total (#)
Nova Scotia	**355,240**	**190,315**	**545,555**
Annapolis Valley Region	**40,387**	**27,604**	**67,991**
Annapolis County	5,771	4,502	10,273
Hants County	15,862	10,067	25,929
Kings County	18,754	13,035	31,789
Cape Breton Region	**23,825**	**13,145**	**36,970**
Cape Breton County	12,222	6,919	19,141
Inverness County	5,269	3,062	8,331
Richmond County	3,934	1,601	5,535
Victoria County	2,400	1,563	3,963
Halifax Region	**46,849**	**29,525**	**76,374**
North Shore Region	**31,024**	**21,982**	**53,006**
Antigonish County	5,064	3,181	8,245
Colchester County	10,081	7,728	17,809
Cumberland County	5,484	4,135	9,619
Guysborough County	2,711	1,962	4,673
Pictou County	7,684	4,976	12,660
Southern Region	**34,810**	**19,299**	**54,109**
Digby County	6,360	477	6,837
Lunenburg County	16,263	8,471	24,734
Queens County	3,829	2,030	5,859
Shelburne County	649	3,472	4,121
Yarmouth County	7,709	4,849	12,558

(1) Registrations may not represent the total population count of vehicles. It does, however, provide a guide to the distribution of vehicles within the province.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations

Driver's Licences, by Class, Nova Scotia, as of December 31, 2005

Driver's Licences		December 31, 2005 (#)
Total		**653,808**
Class 1	Drivers of semi-trailers & tractor-trailer combinations	16,771
Class 2	Drivers of large buses (over 24 passengers)	3,097
Class 3	Drivers of vehicles or vehicle-trailer combinations weighing greater than 14,000 kilograms	7,694
Class 4	Drivers of smaller buses, vans seating under 24 passengers for compensation, taxis and ambulances	7,289
Class 5	Drivers of cars, pick-up trucks, sport utility vehicles and vans having a seating capacity of less than 24 (the most common license)	608,456
Class 6	Drivers of motorcycles and motor-driven cycles	247
Class 7	Learner's License, for those learning to drive Class 5 vehicles	10,029
Class 8	Drivers of farm tractors	225

Figures represent total licensed drivers in the province.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Industries, Scenic and Sightseeing and other Commercial Bus Services, Canada and the Provinces, 2003 and 2004

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Revenue	Urban Transit Industries ($'000)	Other Bus Industries ($'000)	Non-Bus Industries ($'000)	Total Revenue ($'000)	Total Revenue Share of Canada (%)
2003					
Canada	**4,079,107**	**2,338,925**	**141,925**	**6,559,957**	**100.0**
Newfoundland	10,604	20,401	78	31,083	0.5
Prince Edward Island	-	866	4,103	4,969	0.1
Nova Scotia	**35,861**	**31,642**	**1,873**	**69,376**	**1.1**
New Brunswick	12,487	13,982	-	26,469	0.4
Quebec	1,094,951	655,563	71,588	1,822,102	27.8
Ontario	1,822,245	921,488	2,730	2,746,463	41.9
Manitoba	98,494	47,179	-	145,673	2.2
Saskatchewan	37,209	67,719	-	104,928	1.6
Alberta	332,967	364,208	589	697,764	10.6
British Columbia	633,598	206,466	58,984	899,048	13.7
Yukon Territory	161	5,440	1,938	7,539	0.1
Northwest Territories	530	2,734	42	3,306	0.1
Nunavut	-	-	-	-	0.0
US & Other	-	1,238	-	1,238	0.0
2004					
Canada	**4,285,989**	**2,417,447**	**157,041**	**6,860,477**	**100.0**
Newfoundland	10,506	21,502	77	32,085	0.5
Prince Edward Island	-	745	4,103	4,848	0.1
Nova Scotia	**40,837**	**26,253**	**2,420**	**69,510**	**1.0**
New Brunswick	14,010	11,702	-	25,712	0.4
Quebec	1,112,396	648,338	79,829	1,840,563	26.8
Ontario	1,937,936	983,211	3,956	2,925,103	42.6
Manitoba	97,414	50,713	-	148,127	2.2
Saskatchewan	38,531	67,855	37	106,423	1.6
Alberta	373,330	390,225	1,851	765,406	11.2
British Columbia	659,231	208,627	63,031	930,889	13.6
Yukon Territory	179	5,728	1,694	7,601	0.1
Northwest Territories	1,621	2,447	43	4,111	0.1
Nunavut	-	-	-	-	0.0
US & Other	-	100	-	100	0.0

Source: Statistics Canada, *Transportation Division, Annual Canadian Bus Industry Survey, Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin, Catalogue No. 50-002-XIE, Vol. 22, No. 1, Table 7*
Related Survey No. 2798. *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Vehicle Collisions, Nova Scotia, 2003

	Number				Rate (per 1,000)			
	Total Reporting	Property Damage	Injury	Fatal	Total Reporting	Property Damage	Injury	Fatal
Nova Scotia	**12,514**	**8,713**	**3,740**	**61**	**13.4**	**9.3**	**4.0**	**0.1**
Annapolis Valley	**1,340**	**878**	**444**	**18**	--	--	--	--
Annapolis County	211	158	52	1	9.6	7.2	2.4	--
Hants County	416	244	164	8	10.0	5.8	3.9	0.2
Kings County	713	476	228	9	11.8	7.8	3.8	0.1
Cape Breton Region	**1,626**	**1,008**	**609**	**9**	--	--	--	--
Cape Breton County	1,194	737	452	5	10.8	6.7	4.1	--
Inverness County	255	162	92	1	12.7	8.0	4.6	--
Richmond County	76	50	26	--	7.5	4.9	2.6	--
Victoria County	101	59	39	3	12.4	7.2	4.8	0.4
North Shore Region	**1,988**	**1,367**	**610**	**11**	--	--	--	--
Antigonish County	233	174	57	2	11.7	8.7	2.9	0.1
Colchester County	737	496	236	5	14.4	9.7	4.6	0.1
Cumberland County	377	259	115	3	11.4	7.8	3.5	0.1
Guysborough County	59	39	20	--	6.1	4.0	2.1	--
Pictou County	582	399	182	1	12.2	8.4	3.8	--
Halifax Region	**6,087**	**4,444**	**1,631**	**12**	**16.2**	**11.8**	**4.3**	--
Southern Region	**1,473**	**1,016**	**446**	**11**	--	--	--	--
Digby County	211	145	62	4	10.6	7.3	3.1	0.2
Lunenburg	600	424	173	3	12.3	8.7	3.5	0.1
Queens County	131	81	48	2	11.0	6.8	0.2	--
Shelburne County	211	141	69	1	12.8	8.6	4.2	0.1
Yarmouth County	320	225	94	1	11.6	8.2	3.4	--

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Community Counts, data provided by NS Department of Transportation & Public Works, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/communitycounts/*

Taxi and Limousine Service Industry, Revenues and Expenses, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Revenues and Expenses[1]	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Canada					
All Carriers					
Total revenue ($'000)	1,028,316	1,038,240	1,188,605	1,267,291	1,304,590
Total expenses ($'000)	847,462	876,455	981,418	1,068,003	1,081,446
Estimated number of carriers in population	25,339	27,285	33,229	35,274	35,339
Operating margin ($'000)	185,715	173,711	214,449	213,809	204,530
Associations & Companies					
Total revenue ($'000)	408,072	480,310	531,353	542,317	539,268
Total expenses ($'000)	394,303	454,693	494,941	506,962	523,553
Estimated number of carriers in population	1,501	1,665	1,831	1,868	1,779
Operating margin ($'000)	8,146	26,522	39,426	37,264	17,797
Self-Employed Drivers					
Total revenue ($'000)	620,244	x	657,252	724,974	765,322
Total expenses ($'000)	453,159	421,762	486,477	561,041	557,893
Estimated number of carriers in population	23,838	25,620	31,398	33,406	33,560
Operating margin ($'000)	177,569	147,189	175,023	176,545	186,733
Nova Scotia					
All Carriers					
Total revenue ($'000)	24,889	22,427	20,310	x	x
Total expenses ($'000)	20,274	18,605	17,716	21,411	20,016
Estimated number of carriers in population	673	749	824	859	793
Operating margin ($'000)	4,918	4,071	2,736	3,245	3,594
Associations & Companies					
Total revenue ($'000)	5,604	x	x	x	x
Total expenses ($'000)	5,185	5,417	4,081	5,075	6,587
Estimated number of carriers in population	25	27	18	20	25
Operating margin ($'000)	507	530	317	396	904
Self-Employed Drivers					
Total revenue ($'000)	19,285	x	x	x	x
Total expenses ($'000)	15,089	13,188	13,635	16,336	13,429
Estimated number of carriers in population	648	722	806	839	768
Operating margin ($'000)	4,411	3,541	2,419	2,849	2,690

[1] Respondents reported information for their 12-month fiscal period. Given the non-availability of adequate information to calendarize these fiscal year estimates, a zero-growth assumption for information reported other than on the calendar year basis is implicit in these estimates. Consideration has been given to release calendarized fiscal year estimates in the future.

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of the Taxi and Limousine Services Industry*
Related Survey No. 4707, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 407-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Motor Carriers of Freight, Small For-hire Carriers and Owner Operators, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002

	For-hire Carriers		Owner Operators	
Summary Statistics	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Number Reporting (#)	**6,150**	**280**	**35085**	**671**
Operating Revenues ($'000)	1,585,548	51,013	7,023,352	149,942
Operating Expenses ($'000)	1,562,630	47,159	6,566,395	135,559
Salaries and Wages	374,891	10,312	1,511,473	27,783
Benefits	7,710	109	32,455	551
Fuel	313,914	12,562	1,595,854	39,107
Owner-operator Expenses	61,034	4,160	--	--
Purchased Transport	233,702	3,789	744,175	17,409
Maintenance	134,027	3,909	618,103	11,398
Depreciation	164,041	3,340	789,964	16,479
Insurance	59,260	1,216	248,801	3,713
Rent	53,060	994	246,777	2,414
Other Expenses	160,992	6,768	778,792	16,705
Employees, Full-time (#)	18,914	618	62,401	1,327
Drivers Full-time	13,464	547	51,589	1,099
Drivers, Part-time	2,386	36	7,732	99
Other Employees, Full-time	5,450	71	10,811	228
Other Employees, Part-time	2,536	6	8,650	252
Total, Drivers & Other Employees, Full-time	3,144	618	62,401	1,327
Total, Drivers & Other Employees, Part-time	948	42	16,382	351
Equipment				
Owned and Leased				
Straight Trucks	4,151	--	...	...
Road Tractors	12,933	488	...	...
Semi-tractors	15,117	564	...	...
Other Equipment	2,496	--	...	...
Total	34,697	1,149	...	...
Operated by Owner Operator				
Straight Trucks	391	--	13,896	208
Road Tractors	3,228	56	40,747	996
Semi-tractors	1,936	28	31,527	780
Other Equipment	45	--	3,877	124
Total	5,600	84	90,047	2,108
Total Distance Travelled ('000 km)	1,940,429	46,557	5,842,787	141,016
Fuel Consumption				
Fuel Consumed (litres)	695,305,483	14,294,907	2,541,687,494	62,574,751
Total Cost	404,866,491	8,477,216	1,460,157,661	36,424,356
Average Cost per Litre	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.58

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Transportation Division, Service Bulletin, Surface and Marine Transport, Results of the Annual Motor Carriers of Freight Survey of Small For-hire Carriers and Owner Operators, 2002, Catalogue No. 50-002-XIE, Vol. 22, No. 2, Tables 5 to 9 and 16 to 20* Related Survey No. 2748, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Couriers and Local Messenger Industry, Revenues and Expenditures, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Couriers and Local Messengers Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Canada					
Total revenue ($'000)	4,986,386	5,322,624	5,572,796	5,765,215	6,197,036
Total expenses ($'000)	4,630,269	4,970,697	5,283,352	5,437,938	5,766,715
Estimated number of carriers in population (#)	18,139	18,963	19,691	20,433	20,623
Operating margin ($'000)	396,713	397,569	327,754	364,740	463,453
Operating ratio	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.93
Nova Scotia					
Total revenue ($'000)	108,086	134,744	140,267	138,529	143,288
Total expenses ($'000)	95,646	125,350	134,302	128,810	135,581
Estimated number of carriers in population (#)	418	423	440	436	471
Operating margin ($'000)	13,213	10,725	7,130	10,955	8,977
Operating ratio	0.88	0.92	0.95	0.92	0.94

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of the Courier and Lcoal Messenger Industry*
Related Survey No. 4703, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 402-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Cruise Ship Activity, Port of Halifax, 2001 to 2005

Cruise Ship Activity	Cruise Vessels (#)	Passengers (#)
2001	96	160,237
2002	87	157,036
2003	104	170,425
2004	122	212,834
2005	108	188,678

Source: Port of Halifax, Statistics, *http://www.portofhalifax.ca*

Shipping Cargoes Handled at Nova Scotia Ports, 1999 to 2003

Shipping Cargoes	Domestic Total ('000 tonnes)	International Loaded ('000 tonnes)	International Unloaded ('000 tonnes)	International Total ('000 tonnes)	Total Domestic & International ('000 tonnes)
1999	4,772	16,551	12,381	28,933	33,704
2000	4,879	18,680	13,523	32,203	37,082
2001	4,806	19,333	17,304	36,637	41,443
2002	4,139	17,683	12,809	30,492	34,631
2003	5,086	20,525	17,410	37,935	43,021

Source: Statistics Canada, *Shipping in Canada, Catalogue No. 54-205-XIB, Table 10, 11-3 and 12-3*

Tonnage, Total Water-Borne Cargo, Port of Halifax, 2001 to 2005

Water-Borne Cargo	2001 (tonnage)	2002 (tonnage)	2003 (tonnage)	2004 (tonnage)	2005 (tonnage)	Change 2004-2005 (%)
Grand Total Cargo Tonnes	**14,003,766**	**12,844,487**	**13,857,619**	**13,815,931**	**13,661,775**	**(1.1)**
Bulk	9,247,990	8,205,715	8,854,182	8,961,080	8,617,038	(3.8)
Containerized	4,414,762	4,273,663	4,603,285	4,497,270	4,644,995	3.3
Ro/Ro	190,203	204,717	216,782	199,295	203,045	1.9
Breakbulk	150,811	160,392	183,370	158,286	196,697	24.3
Total Imports	**7,155,593**	**6,073,555**	**6,980,566**	**6,781,957**	**6,430,680**	**(5.2)**
Total Bulk Cargo	**5,034,255**	**3,895,481**	**4,582,428**	**4,542,778**	**4,058,861**	**(10.7)**
Grain	275,325	226,065	158,850	81,257	--	--
Crude Oil	3,899,784	3,320,615	3,496,648	3,783,391	--	--
Gasoline	231,876	66,929	91,315	64,460	--	--
Fuel Oil	599,610	225,911	811,608	613,670	--	--
Coal	27,660	55,961	24,007	-	--	--
Other Bulk	-	-	-	-	--	--
Total General Import Cargo	**2,121,338**	**2,178,074**	**2,398,138**	**2,239,179**	**2,371,819**	**5.9**
Containerized	1,908,089	1,942,949	2,132,676	2,006,335	2,085,335	3.9
Ro/Ro	79,040	90,421	102,454	86,675	99,035	14.3
Breakbulk	134,209	144,704	163,008	146,169	187,449	28.2
Total Exports	**6,848,173**	**6,770,932**	**6,877,053**	**7,033,974**	**7,231,095**	**2.8**
Total Bulk Cargo	**4,213,735**	**4,310,234**	**4,271,754**	**4,418,302**	**4,558,177**	**3.2**
Grain	14,733	40,371	15,000	-	--	--
Wood Pellets	85,077	79,217	62,055	91,877	--	--
Gypsum	2,908,855	3,156,670	3,053,373	3,343,179	--	--
Gasoline	448,500	350,708	369,376	319,615	--	--
Fuel Oil	709,830	571,634	599,007	596,169	--	--
Oil Rig Supplies	12,097	44,962	36,909	25,405	--	--
Other Bulk	34,643	66,672	136,034	42,057	--	--
Total General Export Cargo	**2,634,438**	**2,460,698**	**2,605,299**	**2,615,672**	**2,672,918**	**2.2**
Containerized	2,506,673	2,330,714	2,470,609	2,490,935	2,559,660	2.8
Ro/Ro	111,163	114,296	114,328	112,620	104,010	(7.6)
Breakbulk	16,602	15,688	20,362	12,117	9,248	(23.7)

Source: Port of Halifax, *Statistics*, *http://www.portofhalifax.ca*

Air Freight Handled at the Halifax International Airport, 2000 to 2004

Freight Cargo	2000 (tonnes)	2001 (tonnes)	2002 (tonnes)	2003 (tonnes)	2004 (tonnes)
Total	**15,938**	**16,035**	**14,585**	**12,435**	**12,354**
Loaded	11,222	10,885	10,217	8,850	8,742
Unloaded	4,716	5,150	4,368	3,585	3,612

Note that these data do not represent total cargo loaded and unloaded in Canada. Considerable cargo data are not collected because 1) the regional and local scheduled carriers do not file cargo data on their airport activity survey and 2) the major charter survey does not collect data on domestic courier cargo or domestic entity cargo flights.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, 2004 Catalogue No. 51-203-XIB, Table 2.1*

Air Carrier Passenger Traffic, Enplaned & Deplaned, Nova Scotia and Halifax International Airport, 2001 to 2004

By Type of Service	Major Scheduled Service (#)	Regional & Local Scheduled Services (#)	Major Charter Services (#)	Total (#)	Total Service Change 2003–2004 (%)
Nova Scotia					
2001(3 airports)	2,584,740p	101,607p	91,209p	2,794,200r	
2002 (4 airports)	2,485,958	56,512	108,539	2,651,009	
2003 (3 airports)	2,627,655p	81,412p	108,714p	2,809,003r	
2004 (4 airports)	2,748,077	164,291	91,222	3,003,590	6.9
Halifax International Airport					
2001	2,508,111r	100,815	91,121	2,700,846r	
2002	2,404,776	53,015	108,362	2,566,153	
2003	--	--	--	2,713,740r	
2004	--	--	--	2,903,951p	7.0

By Sector	Domestic (#)	Transborder (#)	Other International (#)	Total (#)	
Nova Scotia (3 airports)					
2001	2,378,129	220,176	195,895	2,794,200r	
2002	2,376,135	165,743	109,131	2,651,009	
2003	2,499,432r	184,124	125,447	2,809,003 r	
2004 (4 airports)	2,634,704	231,743	137,143	3,003,590	6.9
Halifax International Airport					
2001	2,284,855	220,888	195,103	2,700,846r	
2002	2,292,179	165,566	108,408	2,566,153	
2003	2,404,867r	184,124	124,749	2,713,740r	
2004	2,535,382	231,743	136,826	2,903,951	7.0

Note that data for all years may not total. At the time figures denoted with "r" were published as revised, revisions were not provided for many subsets of the totals. Thus any revision these subsets may have incurred, did not appear in publication.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, 2004, Catalogue No. 51-203-XIB, Tables 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4*

Information and Cultural Industries

Important Notice: This publication [illegible]

Information and cultural industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], includes establishments primarily engaged in:

- producing and distributing information and cultural products;
- providing the means to transmit or distribute information and cultural products;
- the value of these products (most often protected by copyright laws) is in their information, educational, cultural or entertainment content; and
- exclusions are activities such as duplicating in print, optical or magnetic form; wholesaling; retailing; design activities; performing in artistic productions; producing live presentations that involve the performances of actors, singers, dancers, etc. that are classified to other NAICS codes.

Statistics Canada is the key resource used in this publication for data related to the Province's information and cultural industries. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data[2]:

GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in Nova Scotia's information and cultural industries sector increased 1.9 per cent in 2005 over 2004 to $1,039.4. This represented a 12.4 per cent increase over 2001. In 2005, the sector comprised 4.4 per cent of the Province's total GDP.

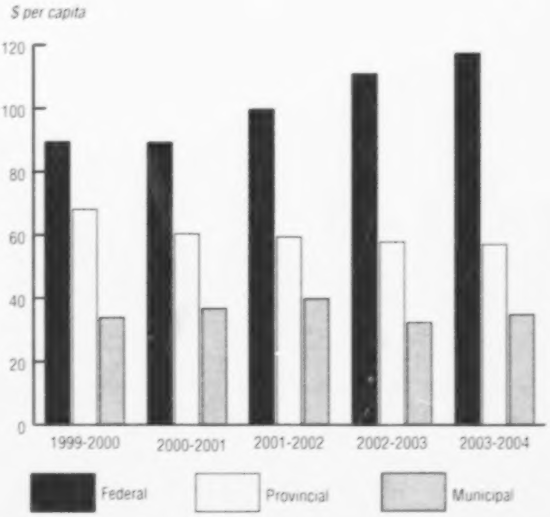
Capital expenditures in the Province's information and cultural industries increased 38.6 per cent from 2004 to $252.2 million in 2005. Investment intentions for 2006 are projected at $245.1 million, a decrease of 2.8 per cent.

Nova Scotia employment in the information, culture and recreation sector during 2005 decreased 4.8 per cent over 2004 to 15,800. While employment increased by 300 in information services and data processing services and by 200 in publishing industries, broadcasting and telecommunications industries experienced a decrease of 900 employees and the performing arts, spectator sports and related industries declined by 300 employees.

In 2005 wages and salaries in the information and cultural industries sector of Nova Scotia, at $377.6 million experienced an increase of 14.6 per cent over 2004.

A special Statistics Canada report, Economic Contribution of the Culture Sector in Canada: A Provincial Perspective, estimated the economic impact of Nova Scotia's culture sector on average from 1996 to 2001 at $527 million. This represented a 2 per cent average share of the national total culture GDP[3] from 1996 to 2001. Nova Scotia's estimated $527 million culture GDP in 2001 was 18 per cent over 1996.

Expenditures on Culture, by Government, Nova Scotia, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Government Expenditures on Culture, 2003/2004, Catalogue No. 87F0001XIE, October 2005, Tables 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7*
Related Survey Nos. 3116 and 3117, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 505-0001 and 505-0002,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

[3] GDP—gross domestic product

During 2003-2004, $209.2 million was spent in total by the three levels of government on culture in Nova Scotia, up 4.1 per cent from the previous year. This was reflected by a per capita government expenditure of $125, $61 and $37 from the federal, provincial, and municipal levels of government, respectively. Total expenditures for Canada were $7.7 billion in 2003-2004, a 4.0 per cent increase over 2002-2003. Per capita government expenditures on culture in Canada during 2003-2004 were $111, $69 and $63 from the federal, provincial and municipal levels of government, respectively.

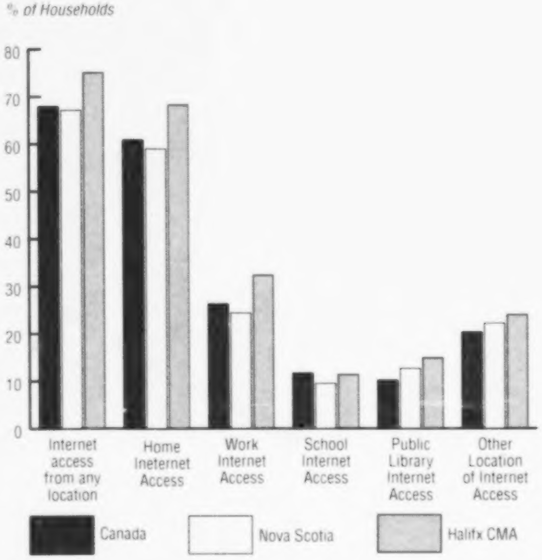
In 2004, Statistics Canada's, Annual Survey of Software Development and Computer Services, reported that twenty-two software publishing and 563 computer systems design and related services establishments in Nova Scotia generated approximately $340 million in operating revenue. Additional data on the Province's information and communication technology (ICT) service industries is collected in Statistics Canada's Survey of Innovation which relate to business success factors, new or improved processes and products and the revenues generated by them, etc. Specific CANSIM references to these data include Tables 358-0027 to 358-0061.

The total profit margin of Nova Scotia's regular movie theatres and drive-in theatres (per cent of total revenue) was stated at 16.1 per cent in 2004-2005, up from 15.7 per cent in 2003-2004. Overall in Canada, total profit margin reached 8.7 per cent, up from 4.5 per cent from the previous year.

In the Fall 2004 report on television viewing, Nova Scotians were reported as viewing television an average of 22.7 hours per week (children 2 to 11 years, 12.9 hours and teens 12 to 17 years, 13.8 hours). Males aged 18 years and over watched an average of 22.4 hours per week, while females aged 18 and over watched an average of 27.2 hours per week. The more popular types of television programmes included drama (by 28.5 per cent of audience), news and public affairs (25.7 per cent of audience) and variety and game shows (by 13.9 per cent of audience).

The Fall 2005 report on radio listening, reported Nova Scotians listened to radio an average of 19.0 hours per week (teens 12 to 17 years, 8.2 hours). Males aged 18 years and over listened to radio an average of 20.5 hours per week, while females aged 18 and over listened an average of 19.7 hours per week. The more popular radio formats included country, adult contemporary, contemporary and gold/oldies/rock at 21.7 per cent, 19.7 per cent, 18.9 per cent and 12.0 per cent, respectively.

Internet Use, by Location of Access, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax CMA, 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS)*
Related Survey No.4432, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 358-0122, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

The extent and scope to which individuals in Nova Scotia use the Internet continues to grow—for personal correspondence, making holiday travel arrangements, conducting research, e-shopping, scheduling appointments, banking, etc. In 2005, the Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS) noted that the percentage individual use in Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro was 67.9 per cent, 67.1 per cent and 75.1 per cent, respectively. The highest usage was home Internet access at 60.9 per cent, 59.0 per cent and 68.3 per cent in Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, respectively.

Other Source data:

There are six daily and twenty-six weekly newspapers published throughout Nova Scotia, as well as, a number of bi-weekly, monthly and university newspapers. The latest addition to the newspaper scene, launched October 16, 2006, is the Monday to Friday paper, The Valley Today.

Public Internet access has been provided by the Community Access Program (C@P) throughout the Province, at various locations, including through the services of Nova Scotia's nine regional libraries, schools, community and business centres, etc. With the support of the federal government, the provincial government, community and business groups and volunteers, the Program provides computer support and training as well.

Technical Notes – Information and Cultural Industries

Definitions:

Active Statistical Establishment—An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible, which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Broadcasting Expenditures—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) distributes its program costs according to the province where the production activities occur. Station transmission costs are related to the geographic location of the transmitter. The CBC's network distribution costs follow the principle used for station transmission costs, except for terrestrial lines and satellite channels which are paid by Ottawa but transferred to Toronto and Montreal Network Centres. Payments to private station affiliates are charged to the responsible Network Centres and relate also to the province where the centres are located. The Corporation's administration costs are distributed according to the province where the administration function is located geographically. The CBC distributes its capital expenditures according to the provincial location of capital assets.

Culture—Culture industries are defined as "creative artistic activity and the goods and services produced by it, and the preservation of human heritage."

Drive-in Theatres—Drive-in theatres are operations that provide outdoor automobile parking facilities (or outdoor seating facilities) with electrical speaker hook-ups for the viewing of a motion picture. These theatres charge an admission fee.

Internet User—An "internet user" is a person who used the Internet from any location for personal, non-business reasons. A home user is someone who reported using the Internet from home, for the same reasons.

Motion Picture Theatres—Motion picture theatres are operations that provide indoor seating facilities in an auditorium or hall for the viewing of a motion picture. These theatres charge an admission fee.

Operating Expenses—Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items.

Operating Profit Margin—Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore, the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Operating Revenue—Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains, and other non-recurring items.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits—Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends, nor do they include remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore, the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

Telecommunications—Telecommunications are a key component of the information and communications technologies (ICT) as a provider of access to the network infrastructure necessary to process, transmit and receive information with electronic media, e-commerce, mobile communications and other similar applications.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to information and cultural data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Statistics Canada, *Focus on Culture, Catalogue No. 87-004-XWE, various topics*
- Statistics Canada, *Culture Goods Trade Data User Guide, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE, No. 040, March 2006*
- Statistics Canada, *Literacy and Digital Technologies: Linkages and Outcomes, Catalogue No. 56F0004MIE, No. 012*
- Statistics Canada, *The Internet: Is It Changing the Way Canadians Spend Their Time? Catalogue No. 56F0004MIE, No. 013*
- Statistics Canada, *Strategies of Small and Mid-Sized Internet Service Providers, (ISPs), Catalogue No. 63F0002XIE, No. 048, December 2005*
- Statistics Canada, *The Daily, E-Commerce: Shopping on the Internet, 2005, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, November 1, 2006*
- Nova Scotia Department of Education, *The Directory of Nova Scotia Libraries*—a comprehensive listing of libraries and archival institutions in the province. The directory is available as a searchable database and in PDF format at: http://www.library.ns.ca/publications/dnsl.pdf
- Nova Scotia Tourism, Culture & Heritage, http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/culture/default.asp
- Nova Scotia Tourism, Culture and Heritage, *Buyers' Guide to Arts & Crafts in Nova Scotia*, see: http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/buyers_guide/default.asp
- Nova Scotia's Official Tourism Website, *Nova Scotia Doers' and Dreamers' Guide*—directory of information on history, culture, festivals, museums, outdoor activity sites and other attractions, travel, accommodation and other visitor information, http://novascotia.com/
- Atlantic Community Newspaper Association, http://www.acna.com/
- Centre Community Technology Access Site (C@P), http://centrecap.ednet.ns.ca
- Information Technology Industry Sector Council, www.ithrsc.ns.ca
- Nova Scotia Arts and Culture Partnership Council, http://www.nsacpc.com/default.asp
- Nova Scotia Film Development Corporation, www.film.ns.ca/

Economic Contribution of the Culture Sector, Nova Scotia, 1996 to 2001

	Nova Scotia	
Economic Contribution of Culture Sector (current prices)	**Culture GDP ($millions)**	**Culture Employment (#)**
1996	485	13,200
1997	507	13,000
1998	505	13,100
1999	522	13,500
2000	574	13,000
2001	570	12,800
Average 1996 to 2001	527	13,100
Average Share of Nova Scotia Total (1996 to 2001) (%)	2	2
Change (1996 to 2001) (%)	18	(4)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Information and Cultural section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Economic Contribution of the Culture Sector in Canada, 1996 to 2001, A Provincial Perspective*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE, No. 023

Expenditures on Culture, by Government, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004

Level of Government	Canada ($'000)	Nova Scotia ($'000)	Nova Scotia as a % of Canada (%)
Federal			
1999–2000	2,809,375	89,478	3.2
2000–2001	2,954,793	89,217	3.0
2001–2002	3,216,927	99,641	3.1
2002–2003	3,425,691	110,893	3.2
2003–2004	3,499,568	117,397	3.4
Provincial			
1999–2000	1,958,063	68,093	3.5
2000–2001	2,078,613	60,312	2.9
2001–2002	2,069,215	59,332	2.9
2002–2003	2,108,925	57,759	2.7
2003–2004	2,200,067	57,007	2.6
Municipal			
1999–2000	1,535,591	33,887	2.2
2000–2001	1,660,319	36,832	2.2
2001–2002	1,813,556	39,917	2.2
2002–2003	1,873,813	32,371	1.7
2003–2004	2,007,040	34,839	1.7

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Information and Cultural section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Government Expenditures on Culture, 2003/2004, Catalogue No. 87F0001XIE, October 2005, Tables 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7*
Related Survey Nos. 3116 and 3117, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 505-0001 and 505-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Total Government Expenditures on Culture, by Level of Government and by Function, Nova Scotia, 2003–2004

Total Government Expenditures on Culture	Federal ($'000)	Provincial ($'000)	Municipal ($'000)
Total Expenditures	**117,397**	**57,007**	**34,839**
By Function			
Libraries	15	23,703	32,984
National	--	--	--
Public	15	12,176	--
School[1]	--	3,590e	--
University & College	--	7,937e	--
Heritage Resources	50,067	20,602	--
Museums	2,217	14,589	217
Public Archives	407	2,191	--
Historic Parks & Sites	19,144	147	821
Nature/Provincial Parks	15,478	3,593	--
Other Heritage	12,821	83	--
Arts Education	--	4,603	--
Literacy Arts	1,653	218	--
Performing Arts	5,428	2,855	95
Visual Arts & Crafts	921	537	--
Film & Video	14,307	3,233	--
Broadcasting	42,667	--	--
Sound Recording	50	--	--
Multiculturalism	303	--	--
Multidisciplinary	1,842	115	--
Other	145	1,141	722

[1] Amount included in total libraries.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Information and Cultural section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Government Expenditures on Culture, 2003/2004, Catalogue No. 87F0001XIE, October 2005, Tables 2.5.1, 2.10.1 and 2.11.1*
Related Survey Nos. 3116 and 3117, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 505-0001 and 505-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Newspaper Publishing, Nova Scotia, May 2006

Newspaper Publishing - Type		
Publishing Companies	Advocate Printing & Publishing	Includes: Pictou Advocate, Weekly Press, The Light, Port Hawkesbury Reporter, Springhill/Parrsboro Record, Central Nova Business News, Truro Magazine, The Laker
	Community Publishing Inc.	Includes: Chebucto News, Parkview News, Bedford News
	Lighthouse Publishing	Includes: Bridgewater Bulletin, Lighthouse Log, Lunenburg Progress Enterprise,
	Metro Guide Publishing	Includes: Business Voice, Where Halifax, Halifax Visitor Guide, East Coast Living, Neptune and Symphony Brochures, Designer Showcase, Port of Halifax, Doers & Dreamers Guide, Our Children, Wedding Bells, ECMA Program
	Saltscape Publishing	Includes: Saltscapes, Saltscapes Travel
	Transcontinental Media	Includes: The Burnside News, Annapolis Spectator, Nova Scotia Business Journal, Amherst Daily News, Amherst Citizen, Atlantic Post Calls, Shelburne Coastguard, Hants Journal, Liverpool Advance, Digby Courier, Kings County Adertiser, Kings County Register, Yarmouth Vanguard, Cape Breton Post, Truro Daily News, New Glasgow Evening News, Halifax Daily News, Sou'Wester, Farm Focus, East Coast Gardener, Atlantic Construction Journal, Atlantic Transportation Journal, Maritime Provinces Water & Wastewater Report
Daily Newspapers	Amherst Daily News, Amherst	
	Cape Breton Post, Sydney	
	Chronicle Herald/The Mail Star, Halifax	Includes: Amherst Bureau, Annapolis Valley Bureau, Bridgewater Bureau, Cape Breton Bureau, Truro & New Glasgow Bureau, Yarmouth Bureau
	Daily News, Halifax	
	New Glasgow Evening News, New Glasgow	
	Truro Daily News, Truro	
Weekly Newspapers	Amherst Citizen, Amherst	Lighthouse Log, Bridgewater
	Annapolis Spectator, Annapolis Royal	Liverpool Advance, Liverpool
	Antigonish Casket, Antigonish	Lunenburg Progress Enterprise, Lunenburg
	Bedford Sackville Weekly News, Halifax	New Waterford Community Press, New Waterford
	Bridgewater Bulletin, Bridgewater	Oxford Journal, Oxford
	Chester Clipper, Chester	Pictou Advocate, Pictou
	Digby Courier, Digby	Port Hawkesbury Reporter, Port Hawkesbury
	Guysborough Journal, Guysborough	Shelburne Coast Guard, Shelburne
	Hants Journal, Windsor	Springhill & Parrsboro Record, Springhill
	Inverness Oran, Inverness	The Aurora, Greenwood
	Kings County Advertiser, Kentville	The Coast, Halifax
	Kings County Register, Kentville	Weekly Press, Enfield
	Le Courrier de la Nouvelle Ecosse, Church Point	Yarmouth Vanguard, Yarmouth
Bi-Weekly Newspapers	Farm Focus, Yarmouth	The Trident, Halifax
	Masthead News, Hubbards	Victoria Standard, Baddeck
	The Cape Bretoner, Sydney	
Monthly Newspapers	Chebucto News/Parkview News, Bedford News, Halifax	The Laker (Waverley), Enfield
		The Light (Tatamagouche, North Shore), Truro
	Eastern Shore Observer, Lake Charlotte	The Southender & Bedford Magazine, Dartmouth
	Mi-Kmaq Maliseet Nations News, Truro	Truro Magazine, Truro
	Northern Views, New Glasgow	
	Sou'wester, Yarmouth	
University/Student Newspapers	The Athenauem, Acadia University	The Commoner, Univeristy of Kings College
	Dalhousie Gazette, Dalhousie University	The Sentinel, Mount Saint Vincent University
	Dalhousie Magazine, Dalhousie Univeristy	The Watch, University of Kings College
	Dalhousie News, Dalhousie University	The Xaverian Weekly, St. Francis Xavier University
	Saint Mary's University Times	Tourmons la Page, Universite Sainte-Anne
	The Caper Times, Cape Breton University	5123 - the NSCAD University Magazine

Source: Communications Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Media List, updated May 2006, http://www.gov.ns.ca/cmns/medialist.asp*

General Interest Publishing, Nova Scotia, May 2006

General Interest Publishing - Type		
Business/Financial	ALLnovascotia.com (electronic), Halifax Atlantic Progress, Halifax Business Investor, Dartmouth	Central Nova Business News, Truro Nova Scotia Business Journal, Dartmouth
Environmental/ Natural Resources	Gulf of Maine Times, Annapolis Royal Maritime Provinces Water & Wastewater Report, Halifax	Nova Outdoors, Bedford
Farm/Agricultural	DVL Publishing Inc. (Atlantic Beef, Atlantic Forestry Review, Atlantic Horse and Pony, Rural Deliver, Pets Atlantic), Liverpool	Farm Focus, Yarmouth
General Interest	Boardwalk Magazine, Sydney East Coast Gardener, Yarmouth Frank Magazine, Halifax Graphic Advocate (Dartmouth Laker, Bedford Magazine, Bargain Hunter, Business Investor, Atlantic Boating News, Southender Magazine, Atlantic Fisherman, Ocean Resources), Dartmouth Lifestyle Nova Scotia Magazine, Halifax	Saltscapes, Dartmouth Shunpiking, Halifax Tourism News, Halifax (electronic) The Edge, Dartmouth The Northern Post/Street Feat, Halifax The Seniors' Advocate, Waverley Tour of Duty (Legion), Bedford Where Halifax, Halifax
Multicultural	Touch Base Newspaper, Halifax	YGA Magazine, Halifax
Institutions/ Associations	Atlantic Firefighter, Amherst Atlantic Construction Journal, Dartmouth Atlantic Transportation Journal, Halifax	Contractor's Desk, Dartmouth First Responder, Dartmouth The Burnside News, Halifax
Sport/Fishing	Atlantic Fisherman, Dartmouth Atlantic Post Calls (harness racing), Amherst	Eastern Woods & Waters, Dartmouth Sou'Wester, Yarmouth

Source: Communications Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Media List, updated May 2006 http://www.gov.ns.ca/cmns/medialist.asp*

Software Development and Computer Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Summary Statistics	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004p
Canada					
Software publishers [NAICS 51121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	5,348.6	5,869.2	5,383.1	5,810.5	6,276.2
Operating expenses ($millions)	5,661.2	6,399.7	5,438.7	5,924.9	5,992.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,722.6	2,917.9	2,468.5	2,960.6	2,889.5
Operating profit margin (%)	(5.8)	(9.0)	(1.0)	(2.0)	4.5
Active establishments (#)	1,849.0	2,306.0	1,837.0	1,946.0	2,602
Data processing, hosting, and related services [NAICS 51821](7)					
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,596.8	2,275.8	2,591.0	2,650.8	2,675.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,729.3	2,281.8	2,439.6	2,539.1	2,451.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	657.8	893.3	1,003.9	991.0	969.7
Operating profit margin (%)	(8.3)	(0.3)	5.8	4.2	8.4
Active establishments (#)	930.0	1,345.0	1,066.0	1,317.0	1,342
Computer systems design and related services [NAICS 54151]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	17,765.6	17,964.9	18,205.8	18,836.1	20,727.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	17,188.1	17,492.1	17,241.6	17,741.0	19,777.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	7,504.6	7,935.9	7,797.5	7,842.1	9,148.0
Operating profit margin (%)	3.2	2.6	5.3	5.8	4.6
Active establishments (#)	43,874.0	43,440.0	42,790.0	45,377.0	51,230
Nova Scotia					
Software publishers [NAICS 51121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	35.6	20.3	22.5	23.2	27.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	48.4	22.6	32.0	36.2	31.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	21.9	13.0	18.7	20.5	18.0
Operating profit margin (%)	(35.8)	(11.1)	(42.4)	(56.0)	(15.0)
Active establishments (#)	20.0	33.0	25.0	24.0	22
Data processing, hosting, and related services [NAICS 51821]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]
Operating expenses ($millions)	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]
Operating profit margin (%)	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]
Active establishments (#)	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]	..[F]
Computer systems design and related services [NAICS 54151]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	197.0	222.3	291.1	258.9	312.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	195.4	205.4	262.3	272.8	301.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	84.3	93.5	136.2	134.2	142.0
Operating profit margin (%)	0.8	7.6	9.9	(5.4)	3.4
Active establishments (#)	519.0	508.0	479.0	454.0	563

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Information and Culture Industries section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Software Development and Computer Services*
Related Survey No. 2410, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 354-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Movie Theatres and Drive-Ins, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

Movie Theatres and Drive-Ins	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Regular Movie Theatres (#)				
2000–2001	677		20	
2001–2002	--		--	
2002–2003^{r}	587		19	
2003–2004	574		19	
2004–2005	583		19	
Employment (#)	**Full-time**	**Part-time**	**Full-time**	**Part-time**
2000–2001	2,102	19,519	48	458
2001–2002	--	--	--	--
2002–2003^{r}	1,868	15,378	47	456
2003–2004	1,871	14,961	44	571
2004–2005	1,747	14,387	48	525
Profit Margin (% of Total Revenue)				
2000–2001	(2.9)		x	
2001–2002	--		--	
2002–2003^{r}	5.2		x	
2003–2004	4.4		x	
2004–2005	8.7		x	
Drive–In Theatres (#)				
2000–2001	67		2	
2001–2002	--		--	
2002–2003^{r}	58		3	
2003–2004	54		3	
2004–2005	58		3	
Employment (#)	**Full-time**	**Part-time**	**Full-time**	**Part-time**
2000–2001	106	658	x	x
2001–2002	--	--	x	x
2002–2003^{r}	106	533	x	x
2003–2004	89	558	x	x
2004–2005	89	588	x	x
Profit Margin (% of Total Revenue)				
2000–2001				
2001–2002	9.4		x	
2002–2003^{r}	--		--	
2003–2004	10.0		x	
2004–2005	11.5		x	
	9.2		x	
Regular Movie Theatres and Drive-In Theatres-Total Profit Margin (% of Total Revenue)				
2000–2001	(2.7)		11.9	
2001–2002	--		--	
2002–2003^{r}	5.3		17.4	
2003–2004	4.5		15.7	
2004–2005	8.7		16.1	

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Information and Culture Industries section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Movie Theatres & Drive-Ins, Data Tables, July 2006, Catalogue No. 87F0009XIE*
Related Survey No. 2416, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 501-0010, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Broadcasting Services, Nova Scotia, May 2006

Broadcasting Services - Type		
News Agencies/ Broadcast Services	Broadcast News/Canadian Press, Halifax	
Radio Stations	CBH Radio (CBC Halifax), Halifax CBI Radio (CBC Cape Breton), Sydney CFAB AM, Windsor CFXU Radio FM, St. Francis Xavier University CHNS Radio AM/CHFX FM, Halifax CIFA Radio Clare, Saulnierville CJCB AM/CKPE FM Radio/CHER FM, Sydney CJFX Radio AM, Antigonish CJLS RadioFM, Yarmouth CJNI-FM News 95.7, Halifax CKAD AM, Middleton CKBW Radio FM, Bridgewater CKDH Radio, Amherst	CKDU Radio FM, Dalhousie University CKDY AM, Digby CKEC Radio AM, New Glasgow CKEN Radio AM/CKWM FM, Kentville CKJM FM, Cheticamp CKTO/CKTY, Truro Halifax Information Radio (97.9-FM), Halifax Q104 FM-Sun FM, Halifax Seaside FM, Eastern Passage 780 KIXX AM/902 CJCH/C100, Halifax 920 CJCH/C100-FM, Halifax 1015 The Hawk FM, Port Hawkesbury
University Radio Stations	CFXU Radio FM-The Fox, St. Francis Xavier University	CKDU Radio FM, Dalhousie University
Television Stations	Aboriginal Peoples Television Network, Halifax ASN/CTV Atlantic, Halifax ASN/CTV Cape Breton, Sydney CBC TV/Halifax, Halifax; Cape Breton Bureau, Sydney; Yarmouth Bureau, Yarmouth	CBC Newsworld, Halifax CTV, Halifax Global TV, Dartmouth; Sydney Reseau de l'Information RDI, Halifax Television de Radio-Canada, Sydney
Cable Stations	Acadian Communications, Cheticamp Cross Country TV Ltd., Canning CIMC-TV, Isle Madame, Arichat EastLink Television, Main Office-Halifax; News Divisions-Lower Sackville; Amherst & Springhill-Amherst; Aylesford, Berwick & Middleton-Aylesford;	Bridgewater-Blockhouse; Liverpool; Pictou County-New Glasgow; New Minas- Kentville; Shelburne & Barrington Passage- Shelburne; Sydney; Truro; Windsor; Yarmouth & Pubnico-Yarmouth Seaside Communications, Reserve Mines SAERC TV, Port Hawkesbury

Source: Communications Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Media List, updated May 2006 http://www.gov.ns.ca/cmns/medialist.asp*

Television Viewing, Average Hours Per Week and by Format, Canada and Nova Scotia, Fall 2000 to Fall 2004

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Television Viewing	**Fall 2000**	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**	**Fall 2000**	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**
Average per Week (Hours)										
Total population	**21.5**	**22.3**	**21.6**	**21.7**	**21.4**	**23.1**	**23.7**	**23.7**	**23.5**	**22.7**
Children 2 to 11 years	15.5	14.2	14.6	14	14.1	17.2	16.9	16.1	16.8	12.9
Teens 12 to 17 years	14.1	13.1	13.7	14.8	12.9	15.0	14.1	15.9	13.1	13.8
Males by age group										
18 years and over	20.9	20.9	21.0	20.7	20.9	22.6	22.8	23.0	22.9	22.4
18 to 24 years	13.2	12.9	12.6	11.1	12.3	15.6	13.7	14.6	11.5	11.7
25 to 34 years	16.9	16.6	16.6	15.9	16.3	17.4	19.0	18.3	21.9	18.3
35 to 49 years	18.5	18.4	18.9	18.2	18.3	21.9	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.6
50 to 59 years	22.2	23.2	22.7	22.7	23.4	22.0	23.0	24.7	23.9	24.1
60 years and over	32.3	32.0	31.9	33.0	31.1	32.0	33.9	32.4	32.2	31.2
Females by age group										
18 years and over	25.5	25.3	25.8	26.3	25.6	27.0	28.1	27.8	27.9	27.2
	16.5	16.5	16.3	15.5	14.9	17.2	21.1	16.4	18.3	17.3
25 to 34 years	21.2	20.5	21.7	22.1	20.8	24.0	24.9	24.5	25.3	21.2
35 to 49 years	22.0	22.4	22.7	23.8	22.6	25.0	26.3	26.3	25.6	25.9
50 to 59 years	27.9	27.0	27.5	28.4	28.3	27.7	29.8	28.7	29.2	30.3
60 years and over	35.8	35.5	35.9	35.1	35.6	34.9	34.7	35.3	35.5	33.8
Percentage Share of Television Viewing by Type of Program (%)										
Total, all types of television programmes	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
News and Public Affairs	24.1	25.9	25.2	26.2	24.4	23.6	26.8	24.5	25.5	25.7
Documentary	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.2
Academic Instruction	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.2	3.5	3.1	3.0
Social and/or Recreational Instruction	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0
Religion	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Sports	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.2	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.6	5.8
Variety and Games	11.9	11.3	11.5	12.9	15.2	13.5	12.5	12.7	12.3	13.9
Music and Dance	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.0
Comedy	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	10.0	11.3	11.1	10.5	11.5	9.9
Drama	27.5	27.4	27.1	24.9	27.3	28.2	27.9	28.4	26.1	28.5
Videocassette Recorder (VCR)	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4
Other Television Programmes	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.4

Source: Statistics Canada, *Television Viewing: Data Tables, Catalogue No. 87F0006XIE, Fall 2004*
Related Survey No. 3114, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 502-0002, 502-0003, 502-0004 and 502-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Radio Listening, Average Hours Per Week and by Format, Canada and Nova Scotia, Fall 2001 to Fall 2005

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Radio Listening	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**	**Fall 2005**	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**	**Fall 2005**
Average per Week (Hours)										
Total Population	**20.1**	**20.2**	**19.5**	**19.5**	**19.1**	**19.4**	**21.2**	**19.7**	**19.2**	**19.0**
Teens 12-17	10.1	9.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.5	11.1	7.9	8.6	8.2
Men										
18+	21.1	21.3	20.9	20.8	20.3	19.8	22.7	20.9	20.2	20.5
18-24	16.5	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.1	14.7	14.0	14.4	13.5	13.3
25-34	21.4	21.4	21.0	20.7	19.4	21.0	25.2	23.7	20.7	21.1
35-49	22.2	22.6	22.3	22.2	21.5	21.2	21.6	22.4	20.9	22.6
50-64	21.7	22.3	21.6	21.7	21.9	20.0	24.5	22.0	20.6	21.8
65+	20.8	21.3	20.7	20.8	20.3	18.6	24.2	18.3	22.5	17.8
Women										
18+	21.2	21.2	20.4	20.5	20.0	20.9	21.7	21.0	20.2	19.7
18-24	18.0	17.3	16.7	15.9	15.4	16.2	20.6	16.3	12.4	13.7
25-34	19.6	18.8	17.6	17.9	16.9	17.2	18.4	20.8	18.5	17.8
35-49	20.9	20.9	20.4	20.8	20.5	20.9	20.8	20.5	20.7	21.6
50-64	22.8	23.2	22.1	22.1	21.6	25.3	25.4	23.8	22.9	21.0
65+	23.5	23.9	23.5	23.6	22.6	21.8	22.9	21.0	21.7	19.0

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Radio Listening by Station Format (%)	**Fall 2001 (%)**	**Fall 2002 (%)**	**Fall 2003 (%)**	**Fall 2004 (%)**	**Fall 2005 (%)**	**Fall 2001 (%)**	**Fall 2002 (%)**	**Fall 2003 (%)**	**Fall 2004 (%)**	**Fall 2005 (%)**
Total Listening	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adult Contemporary	23.1	24.7	24.2	24.6	24.0	19.4	22.6	34.3	26.0	19.7
Album-Oriented-Rock	3.1	1.5	2.5	5.6	5.8	0.8	-	-	9.7	9.2
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	7.1	10.8	10.9	11.1	8.8	14.2	18.7	16.0	17.1	11.9
Contemporary	9.4	8.7	7.9	8.5	9.5		-	3.2	7.6	18.9
Country	10.4	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.1	31.9	24.9	23.1	22.7	21.7
Dance	0.6	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.0
Easy Listening	0.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
Gold/Oldies/Rock	18.2	18.3	18.6	15.3	14.9	21.3	31.3	19.7	12.0	12.0
Middle-of-the-Road	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.8	-	-	1.6	1.6
Other	6.2	5.7	4.4	4.6	6.3	2.0	2.1	3.4	3.1	4.7
Sports	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	-	-	-	-	0.0
Talk	13.3	9.6	10.6	10.6	10.2	6.4	-	-	-	0.2
U.S. Stations	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3

Source: Statistics Canada, *Radio Listening: Data Tables*, *Catalogue No. 87F0007XIE*, *Catalogue No. 87F0006XIE*, *Fall 2004*
Related Survey No. 3153, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 503-0001 to 503-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Telecommunications, Profit and Loss Statement, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003 and 2004

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Profit and Loss Statement	**2003**	**2004**	**2003**	**2004**
Number of Establishments	--	**247**	--	14
Total Operating Revenues ($'000)	**32,597,625**	**33,658,126**	**833,005**	**813,224**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	2.6	2.4
% change year-over-year	(1.0)	3.3	0.5	(2.4)
Total Operating Expenses ($'000)	**26,404,904**	**26,288,278**	**615,529**	**658,021**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	2.3	2.5
% change year-over-year	(7.1)	(0.4)	(1.6)	6.9
Operating Profit ($'000)	**6,192,721**	**7,369,848**	**217,476**	**155,203**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	3.5	2.1
% change year-over-year	37.0	19.0	7.0	(28.6)
Operating Profit Margin (%)	**19.0**	21.9	26.1	19.1
% change year-over-year	38.0	15.3	6.5	(26.8)
Capital Expenditure	**4,321,702**	**4,321,702**	--	--
% of Canada total	100	100.0	--	--
% change year-over-year	--	--	--	--
Total Employment (persons)	**88,296**	**89,066**	**2,725**	**2,698**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	3.1	3.0
% change year-over-year	(2.2)	0.9	5.7	(1.0)
Employment - Full-time (# of persons)	78,086	79,553	2,717	2,683
Employment - Part-time (# of persons)	10,210	9,513	9	15
Total Labour Expenses	**6,161,094**	**6,199,173**	**168,090**	**165,133**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	2.7	2.7
% change year-over-year	2.0	0.6	10.7	(1.8)
Labour Expenses by type ($'000)				
Salaries & wages	5,413,114	5,416,304	x	x
Benefits	750,403	782,869	x	x
Labour Expenses % of Operating Revenue	**18.9**	**18.4**	**20.2**	**20.3**
% change year-over-year	3.1	(2.6)	10.2	0.6
Wireless Subscribers				
Total - Mobile telephony	13,227,851	14,888,766	366,872	408,745
Total - Paging	1,466,425	1,042,272	23,733	19,529
Total - Other	161,020	166,443	x	1,626
Switches	**4,209**	**2,517**	**x**	**x**
Cell Sites (Mobile telephony)	15,197	16,305	x	x

Source: Statistics Canada, *Broadcasting and Telecommunications, Catalogue No. 56-001-XIE, Vol. 36, No. 1, Tables 7, 8 and 9*

Internet Use, by Location of Access, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax CMA, 2005

Internet Use 2005	Canada (% of households)	Nova Scotia (% of households)	Halifax CMA (% of households)
Internet access from any location	**67.9**	**67.1**	**75.1**
Home Internet access	60.9	59.0	68.3
Work Internet access	26.3	24.4	32.4
School Internet access	11.7	9.5	11.4
Public library Internet access	10.2	12.7	14.9
Other location of Internet access	20.3	22.2	24.0

The Canadian Internet Use Survey is now a bi-annual survey. Data resulting from the 2005 survey are not compatible with data from previous years. Whereas the CIUS was formerly based on household use, commencing with 2005 data, the survey was redesigned to focus on internet use by individuals, as well as, to conform with international standards related to internet statistics.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Information and Cultural section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS)*
Related Survey No.4432, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table358-0122, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Public Library Locations, Nova Scotia, 2005

Nova Scotia Public Libraries	Locations
Annapolis Valley Regional Library	Annapolis Royal, Bridgetown, Lawrencetown, Middleton, Kingston, Berwick, Kentville, Port Williams, Wolfville, Hantsport, Windsor
Cape Breton Regional Library	Sydney, New Waterford, Dominion, Glace Bay, Reserve Mines, Donkin, Main á Dieu, Louisbourg, Baddeck, North Sydney, Sydney Mines, Florence, Ingonish
Colchester-East Hants Regional Library	Tatamagouche, Truro, Stewiacke, Elmsdale, Mount Uniacke
Cumberland Regional Library	Amherst, Pugwash, Oxford, Springhill, Parrsboro, Advocate Harbour, River Hebert
Eastern Counties Regional Library	Mulgrave, Port Hawkesbury, Margaree Forks, Petit de Grat, Guysborough, Canso, Sherbrooke
Halifax Public Libraries	Dartmouth—Alderney Gate, Cole Harbour, Dartmouth North, Woodlawn; Halifax—Captain William Spry, Halifax North Memorial, Keshen Goodman, Spring Garden Road Memorial; Bedford; J.D. Shatford Memorial, Hubbards; Musquodoboit Harbour; Sackville; Sheet Harbour; Tantallon
Pictou-Antigonish Regional Library	New Glasgow, Trenton, Antigonish, Stellarton, Westville, Pictou, River John
South Shore Regional Library	Bridgewater, Lunenburg, Liverpool
Western Counties Regional Library	Yarmouth, Pubnico, Barrington Passage, Clark's Harbour, Shelburne, Lockeport, Meteghan, Westport, Weymouth, Digby

Most library branches offer outreach service via bookmobile and/or mail. As well, the Community Access Program (C@P) is a federal/provincial initiative, designed to create affordable access to the Internet in communities across Canada. For information on the 229 such sites throughout Nova Scotia, see: http://www.nscap.ca

Source: Nova Scotia *Department of Education, Nova Scotia Public Libraries, http://www.library.ns.ca/regionals/index.htm*

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics Division

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

Important Notice— *This publication has relied on the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada. Note that in 2007, Statistics Canada will not produce this release twice a year (April and November). Its schedule will change to only one release in June.*

The finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), include establishments primarily engaged in:

- financial transactions, e.g., creation, liquidation or change in ownership of financial assets) or in facilitating financial transactions, such as, financial intermediation, pooling of risk by underwriting annuities and insurance, and providing specialized services that facilitate or support financial intermediation, insurance and employee benefit programs.
- renting, leasing or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets such as, managing real estate for others; selling, renting and/or buying of real estate for others; and appraising real estate.

In addition to Statistics Canada, and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, this Review highlights a diversity of data and resources available on the Province's finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing industries.

Statistics Canada data(2):

In Nova Scotia, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in finance, insurance, real estate, renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises industries, at $5,062.9 million in 2005, increased by 2.9 per cent over 2004 and by 12.4 per cent over 2001. In 2005, these industries represented 21.7 per cent of the Province's total GDP—represented by monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation, 12.7 per cent; insurance carriers, 6.5 per cent; lessors of real estate, 15.8 per cent; owner-occupied dwellings, 51.7 per cent; rental and leasing services and lessors of non-financial intangible assets, 3.6 per cent; and other financial, insurance and real estate, and management of companies, 9.5 per cent.

Capital investment in finance and insurance in Nova Scotia during 2005 decreased 4.9 per cent over 2004 to $328.8 million and is expected to increase 10.4 per cent to $363.0 million in 2006. Real estate, rental and leasing industries recorded an expenditure increase of 16.3 per cent from 2004 to $384.5 million in 2005 and expenditures are anticipated to decrease 14.9 per cent to $327.1 million in 2006.

Total employment during 2005 in the Province's finance, insurance, real estate and leasing industries declined 1.8 per cent over 2004 to 21,800. There were 13,500 persons employed in finance and insurance industries in Nova Scotia, down 0.7 per cent from 2004. There were a further 8,400 employed in real estate and leasing industries, a decrease of 3.4 per cent over 2004.

Wages and salaries within the Province's finance, real estate and company management industries totaled $980.3 million in 2005, up 4.8 per cent from 2004 and 14.7 per cent over 2001.

During 2005 in Nova Scotia, the average weekly wages and salaries in finance and insurance industries increased 6.0 per cent over 2004 to $909.91, while average weekly wages and salaries—industrial aggregate—increased 3.5 per cent to $636.09. Statistics Canada's Annual Estimates of Employment, Earnings & Hours Survey, does not publish average weekly wages and salaries data for Nova Scotia's real estate or rental and leasing industries.

Other Resource data:

In 2005, the Bank of Canada bank rate (last Wednesday of the month) was 2.92 per cent, up from 2.50 per cent in 2004. The prime business loan rate increased 0.42 percentage points to 4.42 per cent. The five-year chartered bank typical mortgage rate was down 0.24 percentage points to 5.99 per cent and the consumer loan rate increased 0.34 percentage points to 9.58 per cent.

The value of mortgages held by chartered banks in Nova Scotia has been increasing. When the four quarters of 2005 are averaged, the value of mortgages was $9.6 billion, 7.0 per cent above the average in 2004. Personal loans also increased in value. The quarterly average in 2005 was $7.1 billion, 11.6 per cent above the quarterly average of 2004.

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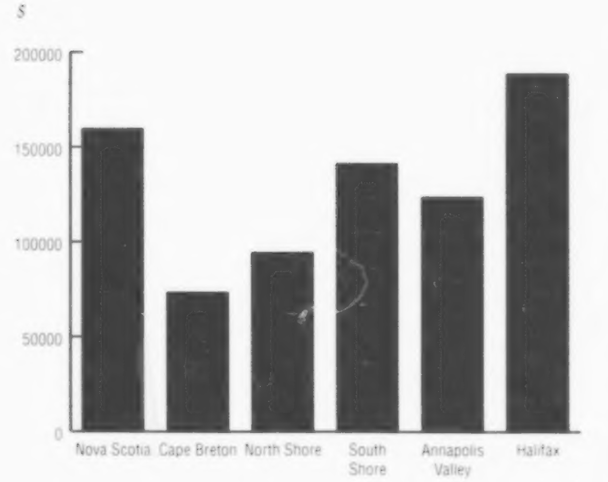
(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

(2) Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

The Financial Institutions Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour reported the value of insurance premiums in Nova Scotia during 2005 at $1,879.9 million, an increase of 7.5 per cent over 2004. Auto, accident/sickness, property premiums, ordinary life and group life constituted 25.9 per cent, 31.4 per cent, 14.9 per cent, 12.7 per cent and 7.9 per cent, respectively, of total premiums. Available figures for 2005 indicate that property insurance premiums at $279.5 million increased 0.5 per cent over 2004 and auto insurance premiums at $486.7 million decreased 3.5 per cent.

Average Residential House Selling Price, Nova Scotia by Region, 2005



Source: Nova Scotia Association of Realtors, *Total MLS Report, December 2005*

Overall the number of sales of MLS residential listings increased 16.9 per cent in 2005 from 2004, according to the Nova Scotia Association of Realtors in their Annual MLS Statistical Survey, 2005. Halifax-Dartmouth, which had 61.8 per cent of the units sold, increased its unit sales 16.4 per cent over 2003. Increases in units sold were up in the Highland region, Northern region, South Shore region and Cape Breton region by 111.2 per cent, 48.0 per cent, 25.3 per cent and 6.8 per cent, respectively. The only region of declining unit sales was the Annapolis Valley which decreased 0.1 per cent. Total sales value increased 27.7 per cent in Nova Scotia from 2004 and the average selling price rose 9.3 per cent. Average price increases across the regions of Nova Scotia ranged from 6.0 per cent in the Northern region to 22.8 per cent in the South Shore region.

Colliers International, one of several private companies that survey vacancies in the HRM, reported that between 2005 and 2006, office vacancy rates increased from 7.8 per cent to 8.4 per cent in the Halifax downtown area and from 6.3 per cent to 8.5 per cent in Bedford-Sackville area, while they decline from 12.1 per cent to 9.9 per cent in Dartmouth area and from 7.3 per cent to 6.1 per cent in the Halifax peripheral area. The industrial Halifax market vacancy rate decreased from 6.5 per cent in 2005 to 4.9 per cent in 2006.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) Rental Market Survey is conducted every October in cities and large urban areas across Canada. The October 2005 release placed the rental market vacancy rate in Metro Halifax at 3.3 per cent, up from 2.9 per cent in 2004. Over the past year, average monthly rent for all units in Metro Halifax increased 0.6 per cent from $705 to $709. From 2004 to 2005, the total rental market in Halifax Metro increased by 104 units to 37,302 units. Vacant units increased from 1,073 in 2004 to 1,226 in 2005.

The average vacancy rate for 2005 increased over 2004 by 0.9 percentage points to 6.8 per cent in Cape Breton RGM, 2.0 percentage points to 4.5 per cent in New Glasgow CA, 0.1 percentage points to 3.5 per cent in Kentville CA and 0.4 percentage points to 2.3 per cent in Truro CA. Over the past year, an increase in average vacancy rates was evident in Cape Breton RGM, New Glasgow CA, Kentville CA and Truro CA, where the rate increased to 6.8 per cent, 4.5 per cent, 3.5 per cent and 2.3 per cent, respectively.

CMHC's October 2005 Report also noted average monthly rent paid for all units in Truro, Cape Breton RGM, Kentville and New Glasgow was $579, $530, $528 and $517, respectively.

Technical Notes – Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

Definitions:

Absorption—Absorption is the change in physical occupied space over a given time period.

MLS®—The MLS® system, also known as the Multiple Listing Service® is a complex information-sharing and cooperative marketing network created by REALTORS® several decades ago to help the public buy and sell homes. While it is computer based today, it began as an exchange of paper listing information and photographs.

Operating Expenses—Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing and other non-recurring items.

Operating Profit Margin—Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries wages and benefits. Therefore, the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Operating Revenue—Operating revenue exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits—Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions of all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore, the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

Statistical Establishment—An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible, which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Vacancy Rate—Vacancy rate refers to the percentage of total inventory physically vacant on the survey date.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to finance, insurance and real estate data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Community Services, Housing and Repairs, Housing Authorities, etc., http://www.gov.ns.ca/coms/housing/index.html
- Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, Assessment Services: *Consumer Information; Debt Assistance, Land Registration, Municipal Services, Property On-Line; Residential Tenancies – Nova Scotia Landlords and Tenants*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/

Exchange Rates, Interest Rates, Money Supply and Stock Prices, 2001 to 2005

Monetary Statistics	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Exchange Rates (Canadian Dollars per Unit of Foreign Currency)(1)					
United States (dollar)	1.550	1.570	1.401	1.301	1.211
EMU (euro)	1.390	1.480	1.583	1.617	1.509
United Kingdom (British pounds)	2.230	2.360	2.288	2.384	2.206
Switzerland (franc)	0.920	1.010	1.042	1.047	0.974
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.200	0.200	0.180	0.167	0.156
Japan (yen)	0.013	0.010	0.012	0.012	0.011
Australia (dollar)	0.800	0.850	0.911	0.958	0.924
New Zealand (dollar)	0.650	0.730	0.814	0.864	0.854
Exchange Rate (US$ per $Canadian)	**0.646**	**0.637**	**0.714**	**0.768**	**0.825**
Selected Interest Rates (%)					
Bank Rate (last Wednesday of the Month)	4.31	2.71	3.19	2.50	2.92
Prime Business Loan Rate	5.81	4.21	4.69	4.00	4.42
Chartered Bank Typical Mortgage Rate					
1 year	6.14	5.17	4.84	4.59	5.06
3 years	6.88	6.28	5.82	5.65	5.59
5 years	7.40	7.02	6.39	6.23	5.99
Consumer Loan Rate	10.06	9.36	9.51	9.24	9.58
90-day Prime Corporate Paper Rate	3.87	2.66	2.94	2.31	2.84
Money Supply ($millions)					
Gross M1	119,001	132,968	143,632	161,034	177,520
M2	518,383	551,128	582,900	618,514	652,152
M3	703,509	745,724	789,430	860,746	944,647
Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index (1975=1000)	**7,731.72**	**7,036.18**	**7,161.60**	**8,646.14**	**10,162.30**

(1) Based on the Bank of Canada's average noon spot rates - dollars per unit of foreign currency

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, National Tourism Indicators, Catalogue No. 13-009-XPB, 1st quarter 2006, p. 53; Canadian Statistics, http://www40.statcan.ca/l01/cst01/econ07.htm?sdi=toronto%20stock%20exchange*
Related Bank of Canada Survey No.7502, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 176-0064, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Canadian Dollar Deposit Liabilities, Chartered Banks, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

		Personal Savings Deposit								
	Quarter	Total Chequable ($millions)	Total Non-Chequable ($millions)	Fixed Term ($millions)	Total ($millions)	Total Other Term & Notice Deposits ($millions)	Total Gross Demand Deposits ($millions)	Total Liabilities Distributed by Province ($millions)	Residential Liabilities ($millions)	Total Liabilities ($millions)
2001	1	1,861	1,032	4,787	7,680	1,357	1,348	11,493	11,427	22,920
	2	1,900	1,050	4,692	7,641	1,332	1,534	11,665	10,458	22,122
	3	1,893	1,113	4,681	7,687	1,452	1,629	11,844	11,741	23,585
	4	1,898	1,196	4,594	7,688	1,282	1,621	11,716	11,585	23,301
2002	1	1,941	1,268	4,539	7,748	1,191	1,593	11,880	10,960	22,840
	2	1,999	1,285	4,502	7,785	1,378	1,716	12,079	11,047	23,125
	3	1,964	1,290	4,545	7,799	1,420	1,878	12,523	11,585	24,108
	4	1,944	1,328	4,620	7,893	1,416	1,667	12,264	11,690	23,954
2003	1	1,904	1,398	4,727	8,029	1,370	1,559	12,323	11,487	23,810
	2	1,951	1,412	4,774	8,137	1,496	1,671	12,483	11,615	24,098
	3	1,949	1,458	4,761	8,169	1,681	1,772	12,947	11,848	24,795
	4	1,951	1,507	4,729	8,188	1,407	1,760	12,557	11,315	23,872
2004	1	1,943	1,615	4,672	8,229	1,551	1,719	12,504	11,448	23,952
	2	2,081	1,681	4,588	8,350	1,593	1,853	12,859	10,876	23,735
	3	2,079	1,677	4,566	8,322	1,661	1,941	13,186	10,499	23,685
	4	2,043	1,699	4,550	8,291	1,704	1,861	12,904	11,336	24,240
2005	1	2,034	1,742	4,567	8,344	1,631	1,804	13,075	11,307	24,383
	2	2,108	1,769	4,529	8,406	1,702	1,894	13,410	11,655	25,065
	3	2,116	1,784	4,492	8,392	1,745	2,015	13,382	11,742	25,124
	4	2,275	1,813	4,553	8,641	1,767	1,946	13,676	11,823	25,500

Source: Bank of Canada, *Banking & Financial Statistics, February 2005 and July 2005, C6, pp. S26 and S27*

Canadian Dollar Assets, Chartered Banks, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Quarter	Coin & Bank of Canada Notes ($millions)	Securities ($millions)	Loans to Federal Provincial Municipal Government ($millions)	Personal Loans ($millions)	Mortgages ($millions)	Loans to Business (incl. agri.) ($millions)	Total Assets Distributed by Province ($millions)	Residual Assets ($millions)	Total Assets ($millions)
2001	1	133	872	27	4,877	6,832	2,137	16,965	9,324	26,289
	2	139	892	26	5,001	6,982	2,180	16,973	8,568	25,541
	3	143	855	25	5,161	7,197	2,029	17,120	9,642	26,761
	4	177	880	26	5,246	7,328	2,046	17,487	9,566	27,053
2002	1	139	1,164	25	5,322	7,460	2,031	18,189	9,203	27,392
	2	147	1,319	29	5,408	7,795	2,080	18,559	9,499	28,058
	3	134	1,478	25	5,513	8,176	1,946	19,263	10,188	29,452
	4	203	1,698	19	5,519	8,076	1,978	19,333	9,731	29,064
2003	1	144	1,416	21	5,644	8,123	1,999	19,143	9,604	28,747
	2	140	1,523	19	5,789	8,465	2,073	19,691	9,939	29,630
	3	138	1,497	31	5,860	8,528	1,956	19,857	9,765	29,622
	4	200	1,665	22	5,840	8,654	1,965	20,069	9,073	29,142
2004	1	134	1,638	44	6,117	8,663	2,083	20,264	9,413	29,677
	2	149	1,708	39	6,300	8,918	2,123	20,812	8,920	29,733
	3	137	1,609	45	6,331	9,186	2,184	21,178	8,461	29,639
	4	160	1,782	44	6,542	9,301	2,150	21,451	9,174	30,625
2005	1	131	1,865	61	6,749	9,351	2,235	22,075	9,225	31,300
	2	142	2,060	56	6,941	9,599	2,281	22,887	9,335	32,222
	3	123	2,112	60	7,235	9,796	2,246	23,158	9,438	32,596
	4	186	2,007	57	7,296	9,838	2,258	23,367	9,008	32,375

Source: Bank of Canada, *Banking & Financial Statistics, February 2006 and July 2006, C5, pp. S24 and S25*

Insurance Premiums, by Type, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Insurance Premiums by Type	**Property ($'000)**	**Auto ($'000)**	**Accident & Sickness ($'000)**	**Life Ordinary ($'000)**	**Life Group ($'000)**	**Misc. ($'000)**	**Total ($'000)**
2001	184,721	391,922	279,960	195,042	102,366	77,144	**1,231,155**
2002	207,099	454,886	256,541	195,042	102,366	91,881	**1,307,815**
2003	259,665	514,329	331,909	220,549	129,091	122,948	**1,578,491**
2004	278,080	504,510	462,680	198,855	122,267	181,816	**1,748,208**
2005	279,466	486,720	589,975	238,940	148,268	136,567	**1,879,936**

Note: Annuities are not included in data.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour. *Financial Institutions Division*

House Prices, Nova Scotia, April-June 2006

By Type	Bedford ($)	Dartmouth Woodlawn Montabello ($)	Dartmouth Cole Harbour/ Colby ($)	Eastern Passage ($)	Sackville ($)
Detached Bungalow	232,000	160,000	170,000	142,000	166,000
Executive Detached Two-Storey	270,000	230,000	216,000	209,000	238,000
Standard Townhouse	200,000	145,000	94,000	153,000	127,000
Standard Two-Storey	190,000	182,000	181,000	112,000	166,000
Senior Executive	372,000	300,000	270,000	--	--
Standard Condo Apt.	171,000	107,500	114,000	--	--
Luxury Condominium Apartment	341,000	--	--	--	--

By Type	Halifax Clayton Park ($)	Halifax West ($)	Halifax North ($)	Halifax South ($)	Truro ($)
Detached Bungalow	210,000	186,000	160,000	--	115,000
Executive Detached Two-Storey	299,000	243,000	--	400,000	169,000
Standard Townhouse	166,900	165,000	200,000	--	--
Standard Two-Storey	185,000	197,000	177,000	330,000	130,000
Senior Executive	375,000	336,000	--	600,000	280,000
Standard Condo Apt.	167,000	--	110,000	257,000	--
Luxury Condominium Apartment	--	--	--	455,000	--

Source: Royal LePage, *Survey of Canadian House Prices, Second Quarter 2006, Issue No. 36*
http://www.royallepage.ca/CMSTemplates/GlobalNavTemplate.aspx?id=361

Apartment and Row Rental Market, Halifax CMA and Nova Scotia CAs, 2005

Apartment and			**Nova Scotia CAs**		
Row Rental Market	**Halifax CMA**	**Cape Breton RGM**	**New Glasgow**	**Truro**	**Kentville**
Vacancy Rates (%)					
Total	**3.3**	**6.8**	**4.5**	**2.3**	**3.5**
Bachelor	2.8	9.1	5.1	3.9	1.7
1 Bedroom	2.8	10.8	7.1	3.0	4.5
2 Bedroom	3.7	5.6	3.5	1.8	3.4
3+ Bedroom	3.6	2.0	--	3.4	1.6
Average Rent, ($)					
Total	**709**	**530**	**517**	**579**	**528**
Bachelor	552		357	378	408
1 Bedroom	626	452	443	490	466
2 Bedroom	762	556	560	628	553
3+ Bedroom	946	661	--	675	693

Rental Units, Total (#)	**Vacant**	**Total**	**Vacant**	**Total**	**Vacant**	**Total**	**Vacant**	**Total**	**Vacant**	**Total**
Total	**1,226**	**37,302**	**140**	**2,048**	**52**	**1,148**	**51**	**2,227**	**48**	**1,348**
Bachelor	73	2,605	15	168	4	86	4	92	1	61
1 Bedroom	399	14,217	54	502	23	317	20	665	16	363
2 Bedroom	652	17,609	68	1,214	25	715	25	1,368	29	862
3+ Bedroom	103	2,870	3	164	--	--	3	102	1	62

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, *Rental Market Report, Halifax CMA, October 2005, and Rental Market Report, Nova Scotia Highlights, October Survey, https://www03.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/b2c/b2c/init.do?language=en*

Mortgage Loan Approvals, New Residential Construction and Existing Residential Properties, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Type of Housing	New/Existing Residential	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Canada						
Total Dwelling Units	**New residential construction**	**111,728**	**139,868**	**133,829**	**135,702**	**135,461**
	Existing residential properties	**812,305**	**915,461**	**976,216**	**1,100,082**	**1,124,411**
Single-detached	New residential construction	67,123	83,380	76,469	77,976	74,576
	Existing residential properties	549,798	608,401	654,157	730,603	758,518
Multiples	New residential construction	44,605	56,488	57,360	57,726	60,885
	Existing residential properties	262,507	307,060	322,059	369,479	365,893
Total Value ($millions)	**New residential construction**	**16,658,633**	**22,783,871**	**22,769,564**	**25,034,613**	**27,066,430**
	Existing residential properties	**78,576,142**	**97,590,060**	**115,178,373**	**139,149,892**	**155,031,904**
Single-detached	New residential construction	10,672,139	14,757,060	14,603,601	16,232,615	16,957,670
	Existing residential properties	60,981,393	73,822,596	87,445,567	105,057,697	117,879,688
Multiples	New residential construction	5,986,495	8,026,811	8,165,961	8,801,998	10,108,761
	Existing residential properties	17,594,748	23,767,461	27,732,806	34,092,194	37,152,215
Nova Scotia						
Total Dwelling Units	**New residential construction**	**4,417**	**4,787**	**4,526**	**4,293**	**4,668**
	Existing residential properties	**29,336**	**30,720**	**32,923**	**38,674**	**40,605**
Single-detached	New residential construction	1,891	2,285	2,061	2,152	2,007
	Existing residential properties	21,621	23,856	25,196	28,325	29,095
Multiples	New residential construction	2,526	2,502	2,465	2,141	2,661
	Existing residential properties	7,715	6,864	7,727	10,349	11,510
Total Value ($millions)	**New residential construction**	**551,273**	**516,024**	**549,375**	**597,609**	**644,218**
	Existing residential properties	**2,122,821**	**2,487,337**	**2,808,058**	**3,530,090**	**3,914,260**
Single-detached	New residential construction	252,263	338,216	324,431	376,082	385,315
	Existing residential properties	1,775,008	2,099,983	2,356,926	2,910,518	3,194,072
Multiples	New residential construction	299,007	177,808	224,948	221,530	258,902
	Existing residential properties	347,815	387,353	451,135	619,572	720,187

Data are limited to fully documented loans approved by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation or by approved lenders.

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
Related Survey No. 7505, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 027-0017, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Residential MLS Listings, Nova Scotia, and Nova Scotia by Region, 2002 to 2005

Residential MLS	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	2005 (#)	Change 2004-2005 (%)
Total Sales - Units, Nova Scotia	**10,243**	**9,221**	**8,887**	**10,387**	**16.9**
Annapolis Valley	1,313	1,474	1,572	1,570	(0.1)
Cape Breton	576	447	474	506	6.8
Halifax-Dartmouth	6,687	5,813	5,516	6,422	16.4
Highland	190	131	98	207	111.2
Northern Nova Scotia	1,014	864	637	943	48.0
South Shore	463	492	590	739	25.3
	($'000)	($'000)	($'000)	($'000)	(%)
Total Sales - Value, Nova Scotia	**1,297,466**	**1,256,751**	**1,297,797**	**1,657,308**	**27.7**
Annapolis Valley	122,979	143,135	166,770	194,215	16.5
Cape Breton	37,555	27,798	31,483	37,195	18.1
Halifax-Dartmouth	994,606	944,532	966,031	1,210,443	25.3
Highland	16,783	11,654	8,974	22,169	147.0
Northern Nova Scotia	75,837	71,903	56,691	88,958	56.9
South Shore	49,705	57,730	67,849	104,328	53.8
	($)	($)	($)	($)	(%)
Average Price, Nova Scotia	**126,669**	**136,292**	**146,033**	**159,556**	**9.3**
Annapolis Valley	93,663	97,107	106,088	123,704	16.6
Cape Breton	65,200	62,188	66,419	73,508	10.7
Halifax-Dartmouth	148,737	162,486	175,132	188,484	7.6
Highland	88,332	88,958	91,568	107,097	17.0
Northern Nova Scotia	74,790	83,221	88,997	94,335	6.0
South Shore	107,353	117,338	114,998	141,174	22.8

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Nova Scotia Association of Realtors, *Annual MLS Statistical Survey 2005*

Office and Industrial Market, Halifax, 2002 to 2006

Office and Industrial Market		Inventory (sq. ft.)	Net New Supply (sq. ft.)	Absorption (sq. ft.)	Vacancy Rate (%)
Office Market					
Halifax (Downtown)	2002	4,821,000	(32,000)	(184,224)	9.6
	2003	4,866,560	45,560	55,786	9.3
	2004	4,866,560	--	43,799	8.4
	2005	4,866,560	--	29,593	7.8
	2006	4,866,560	--	(28,800)	8.4
Halifax (Dartmouth)	2002	1,724,313	1,724,313	(65,133)	19.4
	2003	1,819,040	94,727	109,093	17.6
	2004	1,909,376	90,336	87,802	16.9
	2005	1,899,376	(10,000)	87,860	12.1
	2006	1,984,376	85,000	118,800	9.9
Halifax (Peripheral)	2002	2,362,535	2,362,535	81,370	13.5
	2003	2,330,774	(31,761)	37,788	10.7
	2004	2,327,441	(3,333)	(42,543)	12.4
	2005	2,358,036	30,595	147,061	7.3
	2006	2,431,036	73,000	96,843	6.1
Halifax (Bedford-Sackville)	2002	518,000	--	--	10.6
	2003	488,344	(29,656)	(27,977)	10.9
	2004	488,344	--	7,814	9.3
	2005	490,082	1,738	16,063	6.3
	2006	490,082	--	(10,321)	8.5
Industrial Market					
Halifax	2002	5,572,750	5,572,750	36,430	8.1
	2003	5,632,750	60,000	224,123	5.1
	2004	6,026,009	393,259(1)	294,865	6.4
	2005	6,381,019	355,010	323,024	6.5
	2006	6,531,019	150,000	250,000	4.9

(1) 212,145 sq.ft. was added to inventory; thus, actual new supply was 181,114 sq.ft.

sq.ft. - square foot

Inventory - includes all existing single and multi-tenant leased industrial and flex properties greater than or equal to 25,000 sq.ft.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Colliers International, *Colliers International Research Department, Canadian Real Estate Review, 2005-2006.* *http://www.colliersmn.com/prod/cclod.nsf/LocalResearch/D617297536C31D2B85256D34004641D0?OpenDocument*

Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers and other Real Estate Activities, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Summary Statistics	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004p**
Canada					
Offices of real estate agents and brokers [NAICS 53121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	4,642.4	5,157.4	6,672.5	7,024.5	7,834.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	2,979.2	3,355.2	4,214.0	4,583.3	5,132.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--[F]	484.7	703.8	900.4	1,010.8
Operating profit margin (%)	35.8	34.9	36.8	34.8	34.5
Number of active establishments (Units)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Offices of real estate appraisers [NAICS 53132]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	99.9	118.5	271.7	505.7	577.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	89.3	107.0	251.0	412.8	477.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--[F]	[F]	[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Operating profit margin (%)	10.6	9.7	7.6	18.4	17.3
Number of active establishments (Units)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Nova Scotia					
Offices of real estate agents and brokers [NAICS 53121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	71.4	86.8	116.7	105.2	122.7
Operating expenses ($millions)	43.0	54.7	64.9	63.4	79.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--[F]	9.7	12.1	17.4	22.7
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	39.8	37.0	44.4	39.7	34.9
Number of active establishments (Units)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Offices of real estate appraisers [NAICS 53132]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	5.9	7.1	7.2	9.1	9.2
Operating expenses ($millions)	6.5	7.7	6.6	7.1	7.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Operating profit margin (%)	(9.0)	(8.1)	7.4	21.8	20.1
Number of active establishments (Units)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

Due to rounding, components may not add to total.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers and other Real Estate Activities*
Related Survey No. 4706, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 352-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Real Estate Rental and Leasing and Property Management, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2004

Summary Statistics	2001	2002	2003	2004p
Canada				
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings (except social housing projects) [NAICS 531111]				
Operating revenue ($millions)	18,043.8	18,704.0	18,884.1	20,815.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	14,616.0	15,123.3	14,843.7	16,471.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,060.2	2,155.0	901.1	948.8
Operating profit margin (%)	19.0	19.1	21.4	20.9
Number of active establishments (Units)	219,044.0	26,975.0	..^{F}	..^{F}
Non-residential leasing				
Operating revenue ($millions)	21,458.6	22,999.3	24,735.8	26,347.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	16,835.8	18,324.0	18,804.0	20,812.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	1,477.3	1,696.1	1,870.1	1,746.3
Operating profit margin (%)	21.5	20.3	24.0	21.0
Number of active establishments (Units)	42,198.0	57,945.0	..^{F}	..^{F}
Real estate property managers [NAICS 53131]				
Operating revenue ($millions)	2,093.2	2,278.8	2,771.6	3,450.7
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,846.8	1,951.9	2,353.7	2,897.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	579.0	726.2	857.8	917.0
Operating profit margin (%)	11.8	14.3	15.1	16.0
Number of active establishments (Units)	10,458.0	15,310.0	..^{F}	..^{F}
Nova Scotia				
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings (except social housing projects) [NAICS 531111]				
Operating revenue ($millions)	290.2	357.6	330.5	355.2
Operating expenses ($millions)	195.1	277.0	244.3	271.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	31.2	21.8	17.9	21.4
Operating profit margin (%)	32.8	22.5	26.1	23.7
Number of active establishments (Units)	4,592.0	712.0	..^{F}	..^{F}
Non-residential leasing				
Operating revenue ($millions)	421.7	432.0	515.8	533.6
Operating expenses ($millions)	317.3	334.0	387.1	410.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	36.3	33.5	35.0	37.7
Operating profit margin (%)	24.8	22.7	25.0	23.1
Number of active establishments (Units)	807.0	1,103.0	..^{F}	..^{F}
Real estate property managers [NAICS 53131]				
Operating revenue ($millions)	46.5	47.3	48.4	48.4
Operating expenses ($millions)	42.2	43.0	39.9	42.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	11.3	17.3	10.6	8.6
Operating profit margin (%)	9.3	9.2	17.5	12.7
Number of active establishments (Units)	333.0	220.0	..^{F}	..^{F}

NAICS North American Industry Classification System

Due to rounding, components may not add to total.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Annual Survey of Service Industries: Real Estate Rental and Leasing and Property Management
Related Survey No. 4705, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 352-0003, http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

Important Notice — *This publication has* [illegible] *GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada.* [illegible] *Statistics Canada will not* [illegible] *in their Capital and* [illegible] *this article in June.*

Professional, scientific and technical services industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], include establishments primarily engaged in selling expertise, e.g., services such as,

- accounting and related services;
- advertising ;
- architectural;
- design;
- engineering and related;
- legal and paralegal;
- management, scientific and technical consulting services;
- mapping;
- scientific research and development services; and
- other professional, scientific and technical services, e.g., market research, photography, translation, veterinary

Following are numerous highlights from available data published by Statistics Canada.

Statistics Canada data[2]:

In Nova Scotia, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in professional, scientific and technical services industries, at $729.8 million in 2005, increased 2.9 per cent over 2004 and 16.9 per cent over 2001. In 2005, these industries represented 3.1 per cent of the Province's total GDP.

Capital investment in professional, scientific and technical services industries in Nova Scotia during 2005 rose 25.1 per cent over 2004 to $57.3 million and is expected to decrease 4.5 per cent to $54.7 million in 2006.

The 20,200 employed in Nova Scotia's professional, scientific and technical services industries during 2005 consisted of approximately 26.2 per cent in architectural, engineering and design services; 18.3 per cent in computer system design services; 16.3 per cent in legal services; 13.9 per cent in management, scientific and technical services; 10.4 per cent in accounting and tax preparation; 8.9 per cent in other professional services; and 6.4 per cent in advertising and related services. Employment during 2005 in professional, scientific and technical services industries declined 0.5 per cent over 2004 and was 14.1 per cent higher than in 2001.

Wages and salaries within the Province's professional and personal services industries totaled $2,099.4 million in 2005, up 3.7 per cent over 2004 and 26.9 per cent over 2001.

During 2005 in Nova Scotia, the average weekly wages and salaries in professional, scientific and technical services industries increased 2.6 per cent over 2004 to $788.63, while average weekly wages and salaries—industrial aggregate—increased 3.5 per cent to $636.09.

Statistics Canada publishes financial data on several industries within the professional, scientific and technical services field at the national and provincial level that provide official statistical estimates for help with government's policy and program planning activities and that are used by the private sector for industry performance measurement and market development. In 2004, Statistics Canada reported that there were an estimated 481 accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services establishments operating in Nova Scotia with an operating profit margin of 35.4 per cent; 170 advertising and related services establishments with an operating profit margin of 11.5 per cent; 79 architectural services establishments with an operating profit margin of 11.4 per cent; 152 specialized design service establishments with an operating profit margin of 16.5 per cent; and 409 engineering services establishments with an operating profit margin of 9.3 per cent. Although the numbers of establishments were not published, the operating profit margin of management consulting services in Nova Scotia was 30.5 per cent and the operating profit margin of survey and mapping services establishments was 15.7 per cent in 2004.

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

Provincial estimates of Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research & Development (GERD) are produced to provide users with an approximate aggregate indicator for science policy—where R&D activities are located, the level of scientific and technical endeavour in a given area—and are used in conjunction with other provincial indicators. The expenditures are assigned to the province in which the performing establishment is located—the province in which the R&D is carried out. In 2004, Nova Scotia's GERD was $446 million, or 1.7 per cent of the Canadian total. Higher education, business enterprises, federal government, and provincial government's performance represented 60.5 per cent, 20.0 per cent, 18.2 per cent and 1.3 per cent, respectively of total GERD in 2004. The funding sectors for this activity were higher education (37.2 per cent), federal government (35.2 per cent), business enterprises (17.5 per cent), foreign (6.7 per cent) and provincial governments (3.4 per cent). GERD expenditures were $816 per capita for Canada as a whole compared to $476 in Nova Scotia.

A program of Statistics Canada's Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division also provides information on innovation and related activities in numerous industries including selected professional, scientific and technical service industries. Aspects of innovation covered include incidence, types, source of information, activities, impact, cooperation and collaboration, types of partners, problems and obstacles, government support, and reasons why some establishments choose not to do it. This information can be downloaded from Statistics Canada's CANSIM database: http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/

Technical Notes – Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

Definitions:

Active Establishment—An active establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD)—GERD represents total research and development (R&D) expenditures performed in a country's national territory during a given year. GERD includes R&D performed within a country and funded from all sources, including governments, business enterprises, non-profit organizations, higher education institutions and foreign sources. It excludes payments sent abroad for R&D performed in other countries.

Operating Expenses—Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing and other non-recurring items.

Operating Profit Margin—Operating profit margin is derived as flows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore, the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Operating Revenue—Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits—Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada. *Service Industries Division. (613)951-2018*
- Statistics Canada. *Science Statistics, variety of science and technical statistics, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE*
- Statistics Canada. *Industrial Research and Development Intentions, Catalogue No. 88-202-XIE*
- Statistics Canada. *Science Innovations and Electronic Information Division Working Papers, Catalogue No. 88F0006XIE*
- Statistics Canada. *Study: Research and Development for New Energy Technologies in the Private Sector, 1993 to 2003, Catalogue No. 11-621-MWE2006050*
- Statistics Canada. *CANSIM*. http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to professional, scientific and technical data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors. http://www.ansls.ca/
- Association of Professional Engineers of Nova Scotia. http://www.apens.ns.ca
- Bedford Institute of Oceanography. http://www.bio.gc.ca/welcome-e.html
- Consulting Engineers of Nova Scotia. http://www.cens.org/main.html
- Certified General Accountants' Association of Nova Scotia. http://www.cga-online.org/ns
- CMA Canada-Certified Management Accountants of Nova Scotia. 1559 Brunswick Street, Halifax, NS B3J 2G1. Tel: 902-422-5836
- Dalhousie University/DalTech. http://www.dal.ca/research/index.html
- Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nova Scotia. http://www.icans.ns.ca/
- Law Foundation of Nova Scotia. http://www.nslawfd.ca/
- National Research Council Canada. IBD Atlantic. Halifax. http://ibd.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/ibd_external/satellite_labs/ibd_atlantic_e.html
- National Research Council Canada. Institute for Marine Bioscience. http://imb-ibm.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/index_e.php
- Nova Scotia Association of Architects. http://www.nsaa.ns.ca
- Nova Scotia Veterinary Medical Association. http://www.nsvma.ca/
- Society of Certified Engineering Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia. http://www.technova.ca/

Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping and Payroll Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Statistical Summary (NAICS 54121)	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)	7,941.7	8,157.6	7,854.6	8,360.7	8,771.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	5,501.0	5,798.0	5,550.6	5,920.9	6,031.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,934.4	3,240.9	3,046.6	3,081.4	3,171.4
Operating profit margin (%)	30.7	28.9	29.3	29.2	31.2
Number of active establishments (#)	21,690	21,783	23,827	24,434	25,768
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)	131.7	122.7	126.1	135.3	135.7
Operating expenses ($millions)	94.2	81.9	86.0	96.6	87.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	53.2	49.5	51.5	55.8	48.3
Operating profit margin (%)	28.4	33.2	31.9	28.6	35.4
Number of active establishments (#)	456	420	420	500	481

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada. *Summary Statistics for Accounting and Bookkeeping Services*
Related Survey No. 4716, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Advertising and Related Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Advertising and Related Services (NAICS 5318)	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004p**
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)	4,795.8	4,943.2	4,894.1	4,734.6	4,995.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	4,313.3	4,482.7	4,471.0	4,396.1	4,582.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	1,593.8	1,811.7	1,701.1	1,724.8	1,767.5
Operating profit margin (%)	10.1	9.3	8.6	7.2	8.3
Number of active establishments (#)	10,614	11,462	12,012	11,975	11,886
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)	43.0	42.0	43.5	43.1	46.7
Operating expenses ($millions)	39.8	34.6	33.7	42.1	41.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	15.3	11.9	12.1	14.6	18.1
Operating profit margin (%)	7.4	17.6	22.5	2.3	11.5
Number of active establishments (#)	128	179	169	178	170

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Advertising and Related Services*
Related Survey No.2437, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0003, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Architectural Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Architectural Services (NAICS 54131)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004p
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,426.7	1,539.3	1,824.7	1,873.1	1,920.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,205.5	1,306.6	1,553.4	1,573.8	1,620.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	523.7	570.6	620.9	656.8	693.0
Operating profit margin (%)	15.5	15.1	14.9	16.0	15.6
Number of active establishments (#)	3,946	4,193	4,562	4,655	4,744
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)	24.0	28.7	23.2	29.3	30.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	22.4	25.8	22.0	26.8	26.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	9.0	12.1	10.6	12.1	10.3
Operating profit margin (%)	6.3	9.9	5.3	8.5	11.4
Number of active establishments (#)	56	66	73	77	79

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Architectural Services*
Related Survey No.2420, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Specialized Design Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Summary Statistics	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004p**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004p**
Total - Specialized design services and landscape architecture (NAICS 54132 and 5414)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	2,001.1	2,061.6	2,203.7	2,193.4	2,437.2	15.2	12.7	13.0	15.3	20.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,730.4	1,869.0	1,939.1	1,970.0	2,153.7	12.4	12.3	11.9	12.8	16.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	604.2	659.5	634.1	630.1	704.8	5.0	5.9	4.8	5.6	6.2
Operating profit margin (%)	13.5	9.3	12.0	10.2	11.6	18.5	3.6	8.4	16.2	16.5
Number of active establishments (#)	7,716	8,518	11,323	11,853	12,890	82	86	118	130	152
Landscape architectural services (NAICS 5414)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	139.2	142.4	161.3	176.6	207.3	x	..F	..F	2.0	2.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	114.6	121.5	140.0	153.4	178.5	x	..F	..F	1.7	1.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	58.5	60.3	66.4	70.6	85.7	x	..F	..F	0.8	0.8
Operating profit margin (%)	17.7	14.7	13.2	13.1	13.9	x	..F	..F	13.4	19.0
Number of active establishments (#)	530	594	766	827	876	x	..F	..F	10	8
Specialized design services (5414)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,861.9	1,919.2	2,042.4	2,016.8	2,229.9	..F	..F	..F	13.4	17.8
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,615.8	1,747.5	1,799.2	1,816.6	1,975.2	..F	..F	..F	11.1	14.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	545.6	599.3	567.8	559.6	619.1	..F	..F	..F	4.8	5.3
Operating profit margin (%)	13.2	8.9	11.9	9.9	11.4	..F	..F	..F	16.7	16.2
Number of active establishments (#)	7,186	7,924	10,557	11,026	12,014	..F	..F	..F	120	144
Interior design services (NAICS 54141)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	499.6	527.4	561.2	541.6	618.1	..F	..F	..F	2.3	2.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	433.6	481.0	514.0	494.6	540.3	..F	..F	..F	3.1	2.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	150.5	150.0	150.9	158.1	173.2	..F	..F	..F	2.1	1.2
Operating profit margin (%)	13.2	8.8	8.4	8.7	12.6	..F	..F	..F	(35.1)	4.8
Number of active establishments (#)	1,897	2,005	2,639	2,749	3,067	..F	..F	..F	24	23
Industrial design services (NAICS 54142)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	150.1	144.7	163.4	209.3	222.5	..F	..F	..F	0.4	0.4
Operating expenses ($millions)	130.9	137.3	133.9	196.2	210.5	..F	..F	..F	0.3	0.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	50.4	51.0	48.1	56.1	63.4	..F	..F	..F	0.0	0.0
Operating profit margin (%)	12.8	5.1	18.1	6.3	5.4	..F	..F	..F	22.9	49.6
Number of active establishments (#)	653	760	1,141	1,170	1,279	..F	..F	..F	8	7
Graphic design services (NAICS 54143)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,109.6	1,148.8	1,195.5	1,135.1	1,246.2	..F	..F	..F	10.2	14.4
Operating expenses ($millions)	957.9	1,037.7	1,043.4	1,003.8	1,098.6	..F	..F	..F	7.4	12.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	313.8	369.0	337.2	317.5	347.6	..F	..F	..F	2.5	4.2
Operating profit margin (%)	13.7	9.7	12.7	11.6	11.8	..F	..F	..F	27.8	16.8
Number of active establishments (#)	4,078	4,566	5,989	6,144	6,662	..F	..F	..F	78	104
Other specialized design services (NAICS 54149)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	102.6	98.3	122.2	130.7	143.1	..F	..F	..F	0.5	0.4
Operating expenses ($millions)	93.3	91.5	107.9	122.0	125.7	..F	..F	..F	0.4	0.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	31.0	29.3	31.5	27.9	35.0	..F	..F	..F	0.1	0.0
Operating profit margin (%)	9.1	6.9	11.7	6.6	12.1	..F	..F	..F	20.9	27.1
Number of active establishments (#)	558	593	787	963	1,006	..F	..F	..F	10	10

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Specialized Design Services*
Related Survey No. 4719, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Engineering Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Engineering Services (NAICS 54133)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004p
Canada					
Total Revenue ($millions)	9,314.5	10,446.0	10,866.3	11,044.5	12,147.8
Total Expenses ($millions)	8,394.0	9,324.3	9,679.0	9,941.9	10,734.8
Salaries, wages & benefits ($millions)	4,287.8	4,499.4	4,537.3	4,697.5	5,103.3
Operating Profit margin (%)	9.9	10.7	10.9	10.0	11.6
Number of Active establishments (#)	15,594	17,660	19,339	19,835	20,723
Nova Scotia					
Total Revenue ($millions)	167.9	176.4	178.5	214.4	238.5
Total Expenses ($millions)	159.2	162.8	158.6	194.0	216.4
Salaries, wages & benefits ($millions)	85.9	81.5	72.8	98.4	105.6
Operating Profit margin (%)	5.2	7.7	11.1	9.5	9.3
Number of Active establishments (#)	328	344	355	365	409

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Engineering Services*
Related Survey No. 2439, *ttp://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Summary Statistics	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004p
Canada					
Management, scientific and technical consulting services					
Operating revenue ($millions)	7,352.5	7,980.9	8,435.6	8,542.7	8,794.9
Operating expenses ($millions)	5,924.8	6,463.5	6,847.6	7,064.3	7,038.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,846.8	3,140.1	2,891.8	3,000.1	3,038.9
Operating profit margin (%)	19.4	19.0	18.8	17.3	20.0
Number of active establishments (#)	46,979	49,241	x	x	x
Management consulting services					
Operating revenue ($millions)	6,285.5	6,514.8	6,710.0	6,634.4	6,881.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	5,062.4	5,278.3	5,410.0	5,449.6	5,480.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,430.2	2,544.2	2,338.1	2,347.4	2,356.4
Operating profit margin (%)	19.5	19.0	19.4	17.9	20.4
Number of active establishments (#)	40,117	40,957	x	x	x
Scientific and technical consulting					
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,066.9	1,466.1	1,725.5	1,908.3	1,913.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	862.4	1,185.1	1,437.6	1,614.7	1,558.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	416.6	596.0	553.7	652.7	682.5
Operating profit margin (%)	19.2	19.2	16.7	15.4	18.6
Number of active establishments (#)	6,862	8,284	x	x	x
Nova Scotia					
Management, scientific and technical consulting services					
Operating revenue ($millions)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)	--^{F}	--^{F}	x	x	x
Management consulting services					
Operating revenue ($millions)	55.2	58.4	73.7	67.4	64.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	44.8	44.6	50.3	51.6	44.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	21.8	20.6	21.2	24.8	18.8
Operating profit margin (%)	18.7	23.7	31.7	23.5	30.5
Number of active establishments (#)	544	511	x	x	x
Scientific and technical consulting					
Operating revenue ($millions)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)	--^{F}	--^{F}	x	x	x

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting*
Related Survey No. 4717, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Survey and Mapping Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Survey and Mapping Services	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,602.3	1,792.1	1,833.1	1,865.4	1,952.8
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,486.5	1,593.5	1,676.8	1,703.8	1,841.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	627.6	686.9	695.5	710.0	786.8
Operating profit margin (%)	7.2	11.1	8.5	8.7	5.7
Number of active establishments (Units)	2,761	2,471	..^{1}	..^{1}	..^{1}
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)	x	x	36.9	22.4	25.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	x	x	32.3	19.2	21.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	x	x	14.0	11.4	11.2
Operating profit margin (%)	x	x	12.4	14.2	15.7
Number of active establishments (Units)	x	x	..^{1}	..^{1}	..^{1}

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Surveying and Mapping Services*
Related Survey No. 4715, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Provincial R&D Statistics and their Relationship to Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD), Canada and the Provinces, 2004

	Provincial Gross Domestic Product (PGDP)		Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research & Development (GERD)		GERD/PGDP	GERD Per Capita
	($millions)	(%)	($millions)	(%)	(Ratio)	($)
Canada	**1,290,185**	**100**	**26,003**	**100**	**2.0**	**816**
Newfoundland and Labrador	19,433	2	169	1	0.9	326
Prince Edward Island	4,023	-	40	-	1.0	290
Nova Scotia	**29,879**	**2**	**446**	**2**	**1.5**	**476**
New Brunswick	22,976	2	222	1	1.0	296
Quebec	265,063	21	7,161	26	2.7	952
Ontario	517,407	40	11,720	45	2.3	951
Manitoba	39,990	3	519	2	1.3	445
Saskatchewan	39,999	3	422	2	1.1	425
Alberta	187,152	15	2,053	8	1.1	634
British Columbia	157,241	12	2,282	9	1.5	546

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Service Bulletin, Science Statistics, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE, Vol. 30, No. 7, Table 4*
Related Survey Nos. 1901, 1902, 4201, 4204, 4208, 4209 and 4212
Related CANSIM Tables 051-0005, 384-0002 and 358-0001

Distribution of Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD), by Performing Sectors and by Funding Sectors, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

	Canada		Nova Scotia		
	($millions)	% of Canada Total	($millions)	% of Provincial Total	% of Canada Total
All Performing Sectors	**26,003**	**100.0**	**446**	**100.0**	**1.7**
Federal Government	2,083	8.0	81	18.2	3.9
Provincial Governments	326	1.3	6	1.3	1.8
Business Enterprises	14,441	55.5	89	20.0	0.6
Higher Education	9,153	35.2	270	60.5	2.9
Funding Sectors	**26,003**	**100.0**	**446**	**100.0**	**1.7**
Federal Government	4,666	17.9	157	35.2	3.4
Provincial Governments	1,407	5.4	15	3.4	1.1
Business Enterprises	12,743	49.0	78	17.5	0.6
Higher Education	4,855	18.7	166	37.2	3.4
Foreign	2,332	9.0	30	6.7	1.3

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Service Bulletin, Science Statistics, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE, Vol. 30, No. 7, Tables 8 and 9*
Related Survey Nos. 4201, 4204, 4208, 4209 and 4212
Related CANSIM Table 358-0001

Distribution of Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD), by the Federal Government and by Business Enterprises, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Canada					
Distribution of GERD ($millions)	20,580	23,169	23,539	24,337	26,003
as Percentage of PGDP	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
R&D Expenditures by the Federal Government in Terms of Performing & Funding					
Performing ($millions)	2,080	2,103	2,190	2,083	2,083
Funding ($millions)	3,560	4,096	4,254	4,533	4,666
R&D Expenditures in the Provinces by Business Enterprise in Terms of Performing & Funding					
Performing ($millions)	12,395	14,272	13,516	13,704	14,441
Funding ($millions)	9,224	11,643	12,086	12,057	12,743
Nova Scotia					
Distribution of GERD ($millions)	363	378	404	409	446
as Percentage of Canada	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
as Percentage of PGDP	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
R&D Expenditures by the Federal Government in Terms of Performing & Funding					
Performing ($millions)	88	70	76	65	81
as Percentage of Canada	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.9
Funding ($millions)	129	121	134	132	157
as Percentage of Canada	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.4
R&D Expenditures in the Provinces by Business Enterprise in Terms of Performing & Funding					
Performing ($millions)	67	91	95	77	89
as Percentage of Canada	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Funding ($millions)	67	82	84	66	78
as Percentage of Canada	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Service Bulletin, Science Statistics, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE, Vol. 30, No. 7, Tables 5, 6 and 7*
Related Survey Nos. 4201, 4204, 4208, 4209 and 4212
Related CANSIM Table 358-0001

Science and Engineering Employment Shares Across Selected Canadian Cities, for years 1981 and 2001

	1981		2001		Difference between 1981 and 2001		2001
	Share	**Rank**[1]	**Share**	**Rank**[1]	**Share**	**Rank**[1]	**Population**
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.2	8	11.6	2	6.4	6	1,063,664
Calgary	5.0	9	7.6	17	2.6	(8)	951,395
Toronto	3.2	51	6.7	25	3.5	26	4,682,898
Quebec	3.5	34	6.2	32	2.7	2	682,755
Montreal	2.6	96	5.5	53	2.9	43	3,426,350
Victoria	2.8	81	5.2	64	2.4	17	311,924
Vancouver	2.5	106	5.2	67	2.6	39	1,986,965
St. John's	2.7	88	5.1	69	2.4	19	172,928
Kitchener	2.3	132	4.9	80	2.6	52	414,284
Regina	2.6	101	4.8	82	2.3	19	192,802
Halifax	2.5	102	4.8	85	2.3	17	359,183
Oshawa	2.3	134	4.6	91	2.3	43	296,298
Edmonton	3.0	67	4.5	95	1.6	(28)	937,840
Saint John	1.9	168	4.1	109	2.2	59	122,660
Kingston	2.5	107	4.0	113	1.5	(6)	146,838
London	2.1	151	4.0	119	1.8	32	432,452
Hamilton	2.3	124	3.9	120	1.6	4	662,401
Windsor	1.8	187	3.8	129	2.1	58	307,877
Winnipeg	2.3	131	3.8	132	1.5	(1)	671,275
Saskatoon	2.4	119	3.7	139	1.3	(20)	225,928
Sherbrooke	1.7	190	3.1	176	1.4	14	153,821
Trois-Rivieres	1.8	184	2.9	187	1.2	(3)	137,507
Saguenay	2.3	125	2.9	188	0.6	(63)	154,937
Greater Sudbury	2.0	163	2.8	195	0.8	(32)	155,601
Thunder Bay	1.7	200	2.6	202	1.0	(2)	121,985
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.0	159	2.3	219	0.3	(60)	377,009

(1) Cities are ranked out of 264 North American cities with a population of 100,000 ore more in 1981 and 2001.

Increases in human capital contribute to higher levels of productivity and population growth and thus to long-term economic growth. The data in this table looks at employment in science and engineering (S&E) occupations, with a focus on how Canadian cities compare to U.S. cities. These are occupations that require a large investment in human capital; and the activities of scientists and engineers are seen by many as essential to technological innovation and economic growth.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, The Canadian Economy in Transition Series, Innovation Capabilities: Comparing Science and Engineering Employment in Canadian and U.S. Cities, May 2006, Catalogue No. 11-622-MIE, No. 012*

Educational Services

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada. Note that in 2007, Statistics Canada will not produce this series twice a year (April and November). Its schedule will change to only one release in June.*

Educational services industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), includes establishments primarily engaged in providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects that may be private or publicly owned/operated and may offer food and accommodation services to their students:

- schools;
- colleges;
- universities;
- training centres; and
- instruction can be held in educational institutions, the workplace or the home (through correspondence, television or other means).

Statistics Canada and the Province's Department of Education are the key resources used in this publication for data related to educational services in Nova Scotia. Following are numerous highlights from available data.

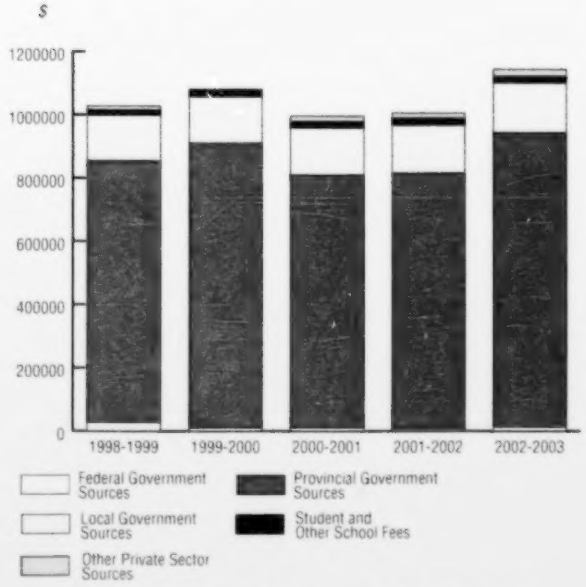
Statistics Canada data:

In 2005, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the educational services sector increased 3.6 per cent over 2004 to $1,326.3 million shared between the universities (29.8 per cent) and educational services, excluding universities (70.2 per cent). The sector represented 5.7 per cent of total GDP in the province in 2005.

During 2005, total capital expenditure in education services decreased 12.3 per cent over 2004 to $177.3 million, and is expected to decline 10.9 per cent to $158.0 million in 2006.

In 2005, employment in Nova Scotia's educational services sector decreased 1.9 per cent over 2004 to 35,300. Employment in this sector accounted for 8.0 per cent of total provincial employment.

Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures, by Direct Source of Funds, Nova Scotia, 1998/1999 to 2002/2003



Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table B1.1, B1.4, B1.5, B2.2 and B2.4, updated June 29, 2005*

Total wages and salaries in educational services industries in 2005 rose 4.0 per cent over 2004 levels, reaching $1,290.5 million. This sector accounted for 9.3 per cent of the Province's total wages and salaries during 2005.

Average weekly wages in the educational services sector in 2005 were $741.05, an increase of 2.5 per cent over 2004, while the industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $636.09 in 2005, an increase of 3.5 per cent over 2004.

Statistics Canada projections of school and post-secondary age population (ages 5 to 29) from 2006 to 2011 indicate a 5.3 per cent decline to 274,700.

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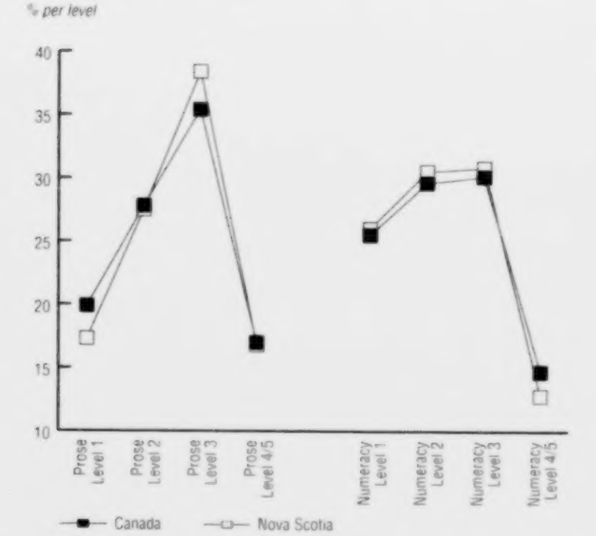
(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

The overall high school graduation rate in 2002-2003 stood at 81 per cent, higher for females (84%) than males (78%). The rate slipped slightly from the 1997-1998 to a rate of 82 per cent. The Nova Scotia rates are higher than the Canadian overall graduation rate of 74 per cent.

In terms of educational attainment, the 2001 Census indicated: 35.4 per cent of Nova Scotians did not have a high school leaving certificate; 9.7 per cent had only a high school leaving certificate; 9.6 per cent had some (not resulting in a diploma or certificate) postsecondary education; 14.1 per cent had a trades certificate or diploma; 14.7 per cent had a college certificate or diploma; 2.5 per cent had a university certificate or diploma below bachelor level; and 14.0 per cent had at least one university degree.

People are increasingly recognizing the importance placed on education. The Nova Scotia drop-out rate, at 17.9 per cent in the 1990-1991 to 1992-1993 period, was 2.2 percentage points higher than the Canadian average, and by 2002-2003 to 2004-2005, the Nova Scotia rate declined to 9.3 per cent, 0.8 percentage point under the Canadian average.

Per Cent of Population at Each Prose/ Numeracy Proficiency Level, Population Aged 16 and Over, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003



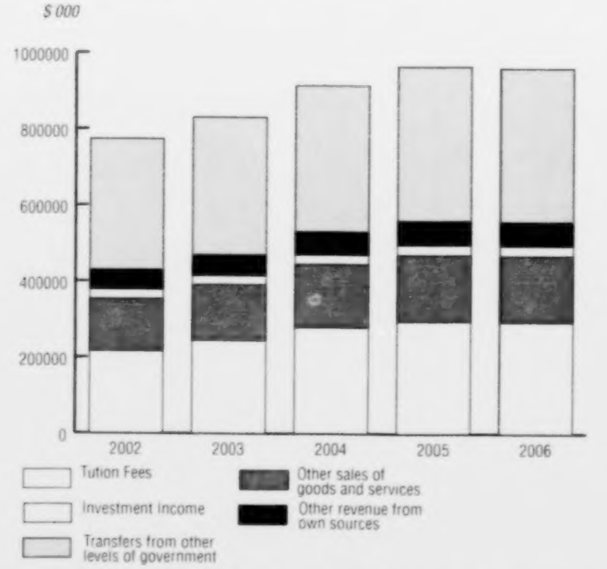
Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, November 9, 2005; Building on our Competencies: Canadian Results of the International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey, 2003, Catalogue No. 89-617-XIE* Survey No. 4406
Related Survey No. 4406, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Statistics Canada's report, Educational Outcomes at Age 19 Associated with Reading Ability at Age 15, noted that the proportion of students who completed high school increased with their reading proficiency at the age of 15. The International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey, 2003 reported that Nova Scotia's average proficiency score for people aged 16 and over was 276 while the Canadian average was 272, and for the four levels of proficiency, the percentage of the population was about the same for Nova Scotia and Canada, for each category.

In 2004, there were 530 registered apprenticeship completions in Nova Scotia, resulting in a 30.9 per cent increase over 1995.

In 2002-2003, there were 2,007 full-time university educators in Nova Scotia with fairly similar levels among full-professors, associate professor and other ranks.

University and College, Revenue by Source, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 ($'000)



Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics, Catalogue No. 68-213-XWE*
Related Survey No. 1735, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 385-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

In 2006, universities and colleges in Nova Scotia reported revenues of $960.3 million, 42.1 per cent that were transfers from government and 30.5 per cent that were from tuitions. Total expenditures were $971.1 million, leaving a $10.8 million deficit.

The average undergraduate tuition fees for the 2006-2007 school year in Nova Scotia was $6,571, 3.9 per cent higher than the previous year. The Canadian average was $4,347, an increase of 3.2 per cent over the previous year.

Under a memorandum of understanding signed in December 2004, for the next three years, universities will receive stable, predictable funding, while tuition fee increases are limited to no more than 3.9 per cent for most programs. The agreement also limits increases to other fees such as those for labs and residences.

Other Resource data—Nova Scotia Department of Education and Other:

The majority of activity in the Educational Services sector occurs in the public sphere of a Primary to Grade 12 (P-12) public school system, a university system and a community college system. The Department of Education also has an involvement in apprenticeship and adult learning program. There are private schools delivering P-12 education, private career colleges and private organizations that deliver other education services.

In the 2004-2005 school year, there were 438 schools educating 145,396 students in P-12 programs. There were 9,267.8 full-time equivalent teachers. The student/teacher (full-time equivalent) ratio was 15.7. Declining birth rates are impacting the P-12 system and, thus enrollments are expected to continue declining in the future in all school boards. From the 2003-2004 to 2004-2005 school year, the number of students dropped 2.1 per cent; the number of teachers declined 0.4 per cent; and the number of schools decreased 0.9 per cent. In the1980-1981 school year, there were 185,585 students (21.7% more than in 2004-2005) and 10,904.3 full-time equivalent teachers (15.0% more than in 2004-2005)(2).

In 2006-2007, the multi-year, multi-million dollar school construction and renovation program continued on schedule. The terms of the larger projects in 2006—a new $13.5 million high school in Tantallon was completed in the Fall of 2006 and in Spring 2006 the $24.9 million Citadel High School in Halifax was started. For 2007, there is the planned construction start of a $11.1 million junior-senior high school in Musquodoboit, a $10.0 million Northside Elementary Junior High in North Sydney and a $8.4 million Glace Bay Junior High. The tendering for a new French school in Lunenburg is anticipated in 2007. Infrastructure activity started in 2003 with a $123 million capital investment to the expansion of the community college system also continued. A new $44.4 million campus currently under construction in Dartmouth is slated for opening in 2007 and since construction began, a further announced $29.0 million addition to this new campus has been proposed with a construction start in 2008-2009. For a development update: http://www.nscc/ca/.

Preliminary estimates published by the Association of Atlantic Universities in October 2006, reported that Nova Scotia's eleven universities had 35,772 full-time students registered, 2.2 per cent lower than October 2005. Full-time undergraduates were the vast majority of students at 90.1 per cent. Part-time student enrollment also declined from 2003. There were 7,384 students, a decrease of 2.5 per cent. The share of graduate part-time students was 34.8 per cent. Nova Scotia is attracting more foreign students to its university system. There were 3,365 visa students registered in October 2006, an increase of 1.6 per cent from the previous year.

Technical Notes – Educational Services

Definitions:

Academic Rank—Academic rank refers to a classification of university teaching staff according to level of academic appointment. Generally, the ranking consists of "full professor" at the top, followed by "associate professor" and an "other" category that refers to assistant professors, lecturers and instructors.

Community College—Community college refers to CEGEPs, technical institutes, hospital and regional schools of nursing and establishments providing technological training in specialized fields. In counting the number of institutions, hospital schools of radiography, medical technology and health records are included.

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(2) Nova Scotia Department of Education data

Drop-out—A drop-out is defined as 20-24-year olds without a high school diploma and not in school.

Educational Attainment—Educational attainment measures an individuals' highest level of completed schooling and is sometimes used as a proxy measure of human capital. Levels of educational attainment derived from the Census and Labour Force Survey are as follows: 1) less than high school—persons who did not graduate from high school, 2) high school—high school graduates with no further education or with some postsecondary education, but with no degree, certificate or diploma, 3) trade/vocational—persons with a trades certificate or diploma from a vocational or apprenticeship training, 4) college—persons with non-university certificate or diploma from a community college, CEGEP, school of nursing, and 5) university—persons with a bachelors degree, university degree or certificate above bachelors, or certificate below bachelors degree.

Elementary Schools—Elementary schools include public, private and federal schools and schools for the visually and hearing impaired. These schools are classified as elementary if they provide Grade 6 and under, or a majority of elementary grades.

Graduation Rates—For college and university programs, graduation rates have been calculated by relating the number of graduates to the size of the population at a typical graduation age. For apprenticeship and vocational graduations, there is no expected age at graduation. The typical ages at graduation for college=21, undergraduate=22, Master's=24 and Doctorate=27.

Literacy—The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) initiated the Programme for International student Assessment (PISA) to provide policy-oriented international indicators of the skills and knowledge of 15-year-old students. PISA assess youth in three domains:

1) *reading literacy*—ability to understand, use and reflect on written texts, in order to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential and to participate in society.

2) *mathematical literacy*—capacity to identify, understand and engage in mathematics, and to make well-founded judgments about the role that mathematics plays in an individual's current and future private life, occupational life, social life with peers and relatives, and as a constructive, concerned and reflective citizen,

3) *scientific literacy*—the capacity to use scientific knowledge, to identify questions and to draw evidence-based conclusions in order to understand and help make decisions about the natural world and the changes made to it through human activity.

PISA—Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) is an internationally recognized assessment of youth knowledge and skills.

Post-secondary Graduate—Post-secondary graduate level refers to students who completed the requirements for degrees, diplomas or certificates from university, college or other post-secondary programs during the calendar year of their graduation. Only graduates from public post-secondary institutions are included.

Private Schools—Private schools are operated and administered by individuals or groups. They may be either denominational or non-denominational.

Public Expenditures—Public expenditures refer to total current and capital expenditures at all levels of government.

Public Schools—Public schools are established and operated by local school authorities pursuant to the public schools legislation of the province. Also included are Protestant and Roman Catholic separate schools and schools operated in Canada by National Defence within the framework of the public school system.

School-age Population—School-age population refers to all individuals between the ages of 5 and 24, regardless of whether they are in school or not. This is the age range at which most people undertake their formal education.

Secondary School Graduate—Secondary school students are students who obtain a secondary school graduation certificate.

Secondary Schools—Secondary schools include public, private and federal schools and schools for the visually and hearing impaired. These schools are classified as secondary if they offer Grade 7 and over, or a majority of secondary grades.

Universities—Universities include: 1) universities that are independent institutions granting degrees in at least arts and sciences; 2) colleges of theology that are independent institutions granting degrees only in theology; 3) liberal arts colleges that are independent institutions granting degrees in only in arts; and 4) other independent institutions granting degrees in specialized fields, e.g., engineering, fine arts, etc.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related educational services data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Statistics Canada, *Adult Literacy and Life Skills Survey: Public use Microdata File, Catalogue No. 89M0016XCB*
- Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Canada's Private Colleges: The Lesser Known Players in Postsecondary Education, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE, No. 036*
- Statistics Canada, *Education Matters, Catalogue No. 81-004-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Analytical Studies Branch, Research Paper Series, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Building on our Competencies: Canadian Results of the International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey, 2003, Catalogue No. 89-617-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Education News (advance notice of data releases and analytical reports)*—subscription, e-mail: listproc@statcan.ca
- Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, Readiness to Learn at School Among Five-year-old Children in Canada, Catalogue No. 89-599-MIE, No. 004*
- Statistics Canada, *Toronto Region, Working Paper, Gender Imbalance in Participation in Canadian Universities, 1977–2003*, http://www.utoronto.ca/rdc/papers.html
- Nova Scotia Department of Education, http://www.ednet.ns.ca/
- Coordinated skills development activities in Nova Scotia, http://skillsnovascotia.ednet.ns.ca/
- Directory of Public Schools, http://ns-schools.ednet.ns.ca/
- Nova Scotia Community Colleges, http://www.nscc.ca/
- Nova Scotia Universities, http://www.novascotiaeducation.com/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=2
- Private career colleges in Nova Scotia, http://pcc.ednet.ns.ca/schools.shtml
- Private language schools in Nova Scotia, http://www.novascotiaeducation.com/AbsPage.aspx?id=1138&siteid=1&lang=1
- Service Canada, Nova Scotia, *Literacy Proficiency, Highlights from the 2003 Adult Literacy and Skills Survey, January 2005*
- Centre for Entrepreneurship Education & Development (CEED), http://www.ceed.info/newsletter/
- Council of Atlantic Ministers of Education and Training (CAMET), http://camet-camef.ca/default.asp?mn=1.2
- Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (MPHEC), http://educationcanada.cmec.ca/EN/Prov/NS.php
- Association of Atlantic Universities, http://www.atlanticuniversities.ca/
- The Canadian Council on Learning (CCL), http://www.ccl-cca/ccl
- EdudataCanada, Educational Data and Info for other Provinces and Territories, http://edudata.educ.ubc.ca/useful_links/useful_link_otherprovin.htm

Projections of the School and Post-secondary Age Population (Ages 5 to 29), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006 to 2031

	Canada					
	Total Aged 5–29 ('000)	Aged 5–9 ('000)	Aged 10–14 ('000)	Aged 15–19 ('000)	Aged 20–24 ('000)	Aged 25–29 ('000)
2006	**10,571.0**	1,842.6	2,084.6	2,164.8	2,252.9	2,226.1
2011	**10,493.0**	1,780.8	1,916.4	2,170.4	2,295.2	2,330.2
2016	**10,357.4**	1,811.8	1,858.2	2,006.5	2,304.1	2,376.8
2021	**10,258.4**	1,874.4	1,893.2	1,952.9	2,145.9	2,392.0
2026	**10,204.0**	1,914.3	1,959.5	1,991.6	2,097.0	2,241.6
2031	**10,317.7**	1,914.9	2,003.0	2,061.1	2,139.4	2,199.3

	Nova Scotia					
	Total Aged 5–29 ('000)	Aged 5–9 ('000)	Aged 10–14 ('000)	Aged 15–19 ('000)	Aged 20–24 ('000)	Aged 25–29 ('000)
2006	**290.2**	48.8	56.4	62.9	64.0	58.1
2011	**274.7**	43.4	49.2	58.0	63.6	60.5
2016	**256.7**	42.4	44.1	50.9	59.2	60.1
2021	**240.8**	42.3	43.2	46.0	52.7	56.6
2026	**229.3**	41.5	43.2	45.3	48.4	50.9
2031	**222.7**	39.7	42.6	45.4	47.8	47.2

Scenario 2 - medium growth, recent interprovincial migration

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2005-2031, Catalogue No. 91-520-XPE, December 2005*
Related Survey No. 3602, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 052-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures, Nova Scotia, 1998/1999 to 2002/2003

Expenditures	1998/1999 ($)	1999/2000 ($)	2000/2001 ($)	2001/2002 ($)	2002/2003 ($)
Total Public and Private Elementary & Secondary Education	**1,027,450**	**1,080,247**	**996,439**	**1,006,261**	**1,145,116**
By Type of Expenditures					
Public Elementary & Secondary Education	x	x	x	x	x
Public School Board & Direct Government	973,552	1,033,593	950,938	957,348	1,095,503
Public School Board	770,515	809,249	810,659	828,103	854,565
Public School Board, Net	770,515	809,249	810,659	828,103	854,565
Public School Board Expenditures Transferred to Private Schools					
Direct Government Expenditures on Public Education	203,037	224,344	140,279	129,245	240,938
- on Services to Public School Boards	42,009	36,244	24,616	14,624	68,692
- on Contributions to Public School Board Teachers' Pension Funds	49,630	47,741	48,165	47,380	47,521
- on Public Education by the Department of National Defence	..	..	60	..	..
- other	111,398	140,359	67,438	67,241	124,725
Federal School	16,758	5,901	4,473	4,751	5,910
Federal School Operating					
Federal School Capital					
Special Education Expenditures on Public Education	x	x	x	x	x
- Handicapped Outside Regular Public Schools	x	x	x	x	x
- on Provincially Licensed Correspondence Courses	x	x	x	x	x
- Reform and Correctional Institutions	x	x	x	x	x
- on Federal Penitentiaries	x	x	x	x	x
Direct Provincial Government - on Administration of Public Education	9,742	11,236	10,989	12,337	9,592
Private Elementary & Secondary School	x	x	x	x	x
By Direct Source of Funds					
All Governments' Sources	998,704	1,058,162	958,908	967,890	1,101,285
Federal Government Sources	27,674	11,500	10,811	7,628	12,983
Provincial Government Sources	826,909	899,045	798,252	808,064	930,901
Local Government Sources	144,121	147,617	149,845	152,198	157,401
Student and other School fees	16,298	17,198	18,906	20,308	20,384
Other Private Sector Sources	12,448	4,887	18,625	18,063	23,447

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Education section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE*
Related Survey Nos. 3119, 3120 3140 and 3141, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 478-0014 and 478-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Education Statistics, Public School System, by School Board, Nova Scotia, 2004 to 2005

School Board	Enrollment (#)	Projected Enrollment 2009–2010 (#)	Teacher (full-time equivalent) (#)	Student/ Teacher (full-time equivalent) (Ratio)	Average Teacher Salary ($)	Total Support Staff[1] (full-time equivalent (#)	Total Schools (#)	Total Expenditures per Student ($)
Total	**145,396**	**128,575**	**9,267.8**	**15.7**	**60,190**	**4,749.5**	**438**	**6,553**
Cape Breton-Victoria	18,468	15,516	1,256.6	14.7	61,548	682.7	58	7,004
Strait	8,940	7,847	613.3	14.6	59,938	380.7	27	8,085
Chignecto-Central	24,800	21,870	1,491.4	16.6	61,059	858.5	88	6,351
Halifax	55,577	50,272	3,516.9	15.8	60,034	1,447.5	139	6,163
Annapolis Valley	16,463	14,270	990.9	16.6	59,934	597.6	43	6,360
South Shore	8,657	7,473	538.7	16.1	60,215	300.6	34	--
Tri-County	8,370	7,501	538.0	15.6	57,741	277.9	30	--
Acadien Provincial	4,121	3,826	322.0	12.8	57,919	204.0	19	8,343
By Gender								
Male	74,533	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	70,863	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Historical Total								
2003-2004	148,514		9,305.5	16.0	58,340	4,841.9	442	6,047
2002-2003	150,599		9,275.6	16.2	56,627	4,737.5	450	5,743
2001-2002	153,450		9,303.9	16.5	54,832	4,328.6	460	5,495
2000-2001	155,873		9,443.9	16.5	53,668	4,287.9	465	5,196
1999-2000	158,205		9,611.2	16.5	52,019	4,786.1	466	5,278
1998-1999	160,011		9,620.9	16.6	51,229	--	471	4,975
1997-1998	162,359		9,396.1	17.3	49,246	3,758.6	462	4,661
1996-1997	163,941		9,384.3	17.5	49,322	3,655.7	461	4,424
1995-1996	164,020		9,356.1	17.5	49,450	2,456.5	472	4,434
1990-1991	165,739		10,417.4	15.9	47,799	--	500	4,303
1985-1986	172,614		10,551.2	16.4	38,143	--	554	--
1980-1981	185,585		10,904.3	17.0	--	--	--	--

[1] Non-NSTU—Non-Nova Scotia Teachers Union

[2] School level—employees with assigned school(s) responsibilities

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Education, *Statistics and Data Management Division, 2004-2005 data*

Profile of School Libraries, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003/2004

School Libraries	Canada	Nova Scotia
Schools with Library by Instructional Level of School (%)		
All Schools	93.3	96.8
Elementary	95.4	96.2
Secondary	90.7	98.4
Mixed Elementary & Secondary	87.2	96.3
Average Library Staff Per School (Mean)		
Teacher-Librarian	0.25	0.07
Teacher -Non-Librarian	0.05	0.01**
Professional Librarian	0.03	0.04
Library Technician	0.26	0.42
Clerical Staff	0.15	0.06
Other	0.05	..F
Library Staff by Position - Total (#)	**10,784**	**266**
Teacher-Librarian	3,424	29
Teacher-Non-Librarian	679	..F
Professional Librarian	433	19
Library Technician	3,476	179
Clerical Staff	2,060	24
Other	712	..F
Number of Teacher-Librarians per 1,000 Students (#)	**0.79**	**0.14**
Schools with Libraries that have Teacher-Librarians (%)		
One or more	13.3	5.4
Between 0 and 1	24.7	2.3*
None	62.0	92.3
Annual Expenses per School for Library Collection Development ($)		
Budget Mean		
Physical Collection	3.414	1.762
Audio-Visual	547	162
Electronic	513	199*
Budget - Median		
Physical Collection	2,000	1,400
Audio-Visual	200	-
Electronic	-	-*
Budget - Mean per Student		
Physical Collection	-	7.02
Audio-Visual	-	0.50
Electronic	-	0.54
Source of Funding for the Library (%)		
Provincial/Territorial	26.7	22.5
School Board	60.5	74.1
School	65.7	66.1
Other	29.0	23.9

* Coefficient of variation between 16.6% and 25%; data are less reliable

** Coefficient of variation greater than 25% and less than or equal to 33%; data are less reliable

F Coefficient of variation greater than 33%; data are too unreliable to publish

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian School Libraries and Teacher-Librarians: Results from the 2003/2004 Information and Communications Technologies in Schools Survey, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE, No. 028*

University and College, Revenue and Expenditures, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 (ending March 31)

	Nova Scotia				
Revenue and Expenditure	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**	**2006 ($'000)**
Total revenue	**773,522**	**830,563**	**913,804**	**964,600**	**960,293**
Own source revenue	428,965	468,066	529,198	558,614	556,121
Sales of goods and services	352,999	390,800	444,278	468,974	466,880
Tuition fees	215,301	244,120	278,953	294,459	293,144
Other sales of goods and services	137,698	146,680	165,325	174,515	173,736
Investment income	24,890	23,387	25,359	26,768	26,650
Other revenue from own sources	51,076	53,879	59,561	62,872	62,591
Transfers from other levels of government	344,557	362,497	384,606	405,986	404,172
Transfers from federal government	65,058	73,257	79,575	83,999	83,624
Transfers from provincial and territorial governments	279,442	289,044	304,921	321,871	320,433
Transfers from local governments	57	196	110	116	115
Total expenditures	**802,966**	**890,590**	**924,131**	**975,502**	**971,143**
Total, education expenditures	795,029	881,076	911,531	962,201	957,902
Total, postsecondary education expenditures	795,029	881,076	911,531	962,201	957,902
Administration, postsecondary education expenditures	159,619	165,185	185,185	195,479	194,606
Education, postsecondary expenditures	418,693	478,568	464,090	489,887	487,699
Support to students expenditures	24,954	28,251	33,578	35,445	35,286
Other postsecondary education expenditures	191,763	209,072	228,678	241,390	240,311
Debt charges	7,937	9,514	12,600	13,301	13,241
Surplus (deficit)	**(29,444)**	**(60,027)**	**(10,327)**	**(10,902)**	**(10,850)**

Data may not add to the total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction of the Educational Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics, Catalogue No. 68-213-XWE*
Related Survey No. 1735, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 385-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

University and University-College Revenues, by Source, as Per Cent of Total Revenue, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 (ending March 31)

	Nova Scotia				
By Source	**2002 (%)**	**2003 (%)**	**2004 (%)**	**2005 (%)**	**2006 (%)**
Total revenue	**773,522**	**830,563**	**913,804**	**964,600**	**960,293**
Own source revenue	**55.5**	**56.4**	**57.9**	**57.9**	**57.9**
Sales of goods and services	45.6	47.1	48.6	48.6	48.6
Tuition fees	27.8	29.4	30.5	30.5	30.5
Other sales of goods and services	17.8	17.7	18.1	18.1	18.1
Investment income	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Other revenue from own sources	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Transfers from other levels of government	**44.5**	**43.6**	**42.1**	**42.1**	**42.1**
Transfers from federal government	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7
Transfers from provincial and territorial governments	36.1	34.8	33.4	33.4	33.4
Transfers from local governments	--	--	--	--	--

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Education section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics, Catalogue No. 68-213-XWE*
Related Survey No. 1735, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 385-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

University Tuition Fees, 2001–2002 to 2006–2007

University Tution Fees	2001–2002 ($current)	2005–2006 ($current)	2006–2007 ($current)	2001–2002 to 2006–2007 (% change)	2005–2006 to 2006–2007 (% change)
Average Undergraduate Tuition Fees					
Canada	**3,577**	**4,211**	**4,347**	**21.5**	**3.2**
Newfoundland & Labrador	3,036	2,606	2,606	(14.1)	0.0
Prince Edward Island	3,710	4,645	4,947	33.3	6.5
Nova Scotia	**4,855**	**6,323**	**6,571**	**35.3**	**3.9**
New Brunswick	3,863	5,037	5,328	37.9	5.8
Quebec[2]	1,843	1,900	1,916	4.0	0.8
Ontario	4,492	4,933	5,160	14.9	4.6
Manitoba	3,243	3,333	3,338	2.9	0.2
Saskatchewan	3,879	5,063	5,063	30.5	0.0
Alberta	4,030	4,838	4,828	19.8	(0.2)
British Columbia	2,527	4,867	4,960	96.3	1.9
Average Additional Compulsory Fees					
Canada	**462**	**595**	**619**	**33.7**	**4.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	366	466	466	27.2	0.0
Prince Edward Island	415	584	728	75.4	24.7
Nova Scotia	**380**	**519**	**572**	**50.5**	**10.3**
New Brunswick	208	345	341	64.0	(1.2)
Quebec	426	596	624	46.5	4.7
Ontario	554	695	729	31.6	4.9
Manitoba	371	352	458	23.4	30.2
Saskatchewan	493	456	431	(12.6)	(5.5)
Alberta	447	557	567	27.1	1.8
British Columbia	345	476	442	28.2	(7.1)

Average tuition and additional fees are weighted by the number of students enrolled by institutions and field of study.

For Quebec, a distinction is made for both in and out-of-province students in the weighted average calculation.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, September 1, 2006, p. 2*

Full-Time Educators in Universities, by Rank and Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1992–1993 and 2002–2003

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
All Teaching Faculty						
1992-1993	29,323	7,943	**37,266**	1,538	524	**2,062**
2002-2003	25,273	10,780	**36,053**	1,319	688	**2,007**
Full Professors						
1992-1993	13,387	1,401	**14,788**	599	69	**668**
2002-2003	11,532	2,393	**13,925**	565	109	**674**
Associate Professors						
1992-1993	9,901	2,782	**12,683**	593	178	**771**
2002-2003	7,793	3,886	**11,679**	447	246	**693**
Other Ranks						
1992-1993	6,035	3,760	**9,795**	346	277	**623**
2002-2003	5,948	4,501	**10,449**	307	333	**640**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada. *Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table D3.2 (updated June 29, 2005)*

Salary Scales for Teachers at Universities and Colleges, Nova Scotia, Fiscal 2005 to 2006

University/College	Full Professor ($)	Associate Professor ($)	Assistant Professor ($)	Lecturer ($)	Other Ranks ($)
Acadia University					
Minimum	78,331	63,169	51,156	40,017	...
Maximum	116,770	88,144	72,160	55,069	...
Annual Increment					
Minimum	649	877	963	771	...
Maximum	2,426	2,075	1,875	1,388	...
Atlantic School of Theology					
Minimum	62,000	59,000	52,000	41,000	...
Maximum	78,000	71,000	64,000	49,000	...
Annual Increment	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie University					
Minimum	67,506	57,646	47,786	42,170	...
Maximum	126,687	101,960	79,763	68,264	...
Annual Increment	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872	...
Mount Saint Vincent University					
Minimum	83,170	64,531	51,908	44,540	...
Maximum	108,970	90,331	69,108	53,140	...
Annual Increment	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	...
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design					
Minimum	73,704	62,322	46,287	41,823	...
Maximum	106,212	91,218	69,765	50,853	...
Annual Increment	1,806	1,806	1,806	1,806	...
St. Francis Xavier University					
Minimum	79,672	62,885	51,693	44,232	...
Maximum	108,586	89,932	69,411	47,962	...
Annual Increment	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	...
Saint Mary's University					
Minimum	85,463	66,076	54,228	47,419	...
Maximum	113,549	90,240	67,268	52,054	...
Annual Increment					...
Minimum	2,443	2,301	2,173	2,462	
Maximum	1,831	1,726	1,087	2,173	
University of King's College					
Minimum	67,506	57,646	47,786	42,170	35,413
Maximum	126,687	101,960	79,763	68,264	63,094
Annual Increment	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,772
University of Cape Breton					
Minimum	80,240	60,473	47,131	40,013	...
Maximum	100,240	85,173	61,531	47,013	...
Annual Increment	2,000	1,900	1,800	1,400	...
Nova Scotia Agricultural College					
Minimum	65,700	52,900	46,100	38,900	...
Maximum	90,000	74,000	60,700	47,800	...
Annual Increment	1,436	1,827	1,827	1,488	...

Data has not been included in source document for all universities and colleges in the province.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics, Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-Time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 2005/2006: Preliminary Report, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE, No. 046, Table 2*

Survey of Enrolments, Universities, Nova Scotia, October 2006

Enrolments	Undergraduate Number	Undergraduate % Change October 2005–October 2006	Graduate Number	Graduate % Change October 2005–October 2006	Total Number	Total % Change October 2005–October 2006
Full-Time Enrolment						
Total Nova Scotia	**32,222**	**(2.6)**	**3,550**	**1.3**	**35,772**	**(2.2)**
Acadia University	3,297	(6.4)	143	0.7	3,440	(6.1)
Atlantic School of Theology	-	-	47	(9.6)	47	(9.6)
Dalhousie University	10,605	(0.5)	2,654	0.5	13,259	(0.3)
Mount Saint Vincent University	2,293	2.2	49	(47.9)	2,342	0.2
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	653	4.6	52	4.0	705	4.6
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	835	3.1	24	26.3	859	3.6
Saint Mary's University(1)	6,300	(6.9)	355	9.6	6,655	(6.1)
St. Francis Xavier	4,173	1.2	94	10.6	4,267	1.4
Cape Breton University	2,556	(8.9)	132	33.3	2,688	(7.5)
University of King's College	1,103	(2.0)	-	-	1,103	(2.0)
Université Sainte-Anne	407	0.7	-	-	407	0.7
Part-Time Enrolment						
Total Nova Scotia	**4,814**	**(5.3)**	**2,570**	**3.2**	**7,384**	**(2.5)**
Acadia University	154	36.3	234	(2.5)	388	9.9
Atlantic School of Theology	-	-	79	(7.1)	79	(7.1)
Dalhousie University	1,405	0.1	771	(6.3)	2,176	(2.2)
Mount Saint Vincent University	956	(15.7)	1,075	17.7	2,031	(0.8)
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	71	1.4	17	13.3	88	3.5
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	170	(7.1)	1	-	171	(6.6)
Saint Mary's University(1)	845	(7.8)	207	3.5	1,052	(5.7)
St. Francis Xavier	495	(3.5)	132	(2.2)	627	(3.2)
Cape Breton University	649	(2.4)	-	-	649	(2.4)
University of King's College	22	21.4	-	-	22	(21.4)
Université Sainte-Anne	47	(19.0)	54	(31.6)	101	(26.3)

Enrolments	Visa Students - Total Number	Visa Students - Total % Change October 2005–October 2006	Full Time First Year Student Total Number	New Transfer First Year Student Total Number
Total Nova Scotia	**3,365**	**(0.9)**	**6,338**	**3,156**
Acadia University	610	(11.8)	599	319
Atlantic School of Theology	1	(50.0)	-	-
Dalhousie University	1,076	(3.6)	1,837	1,209
Mount Saint Vincent University	139	9.4	396	424
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	44	109.5	210	62
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	58	(9.4)	154	113
Saint Mary's University(1)	934	1.4	1,277	339
St. Francis Xavier	214	12.0	965	289
Cape Breton University	227	9.1	512	313
University of King's College	37	(5.1)	283	62
Université Sainte-Anne	25	56.3	80	26

(1) Students are now classified as full-time or part-time based upon registration status in the current semester rather than the academic year.

Statistics Canada's enrolment data has not been used in this table as 2004/2005 is the most current data available. That series is a product of their Survey No. 5017 which can be downloaded from CANSIM Table 477-0013.

Source: Association of Atlantic Universities, *Survey of Preliminary Enrolments at October 3, 2006, 2006-2007 Preliminary Full-time, Part-time, First-year and Visa Enrolments, http://www.atlanticuniversities.ca/AbsPage.aspx?id=1086&site=1&lang=1*

University Degrees, Diplomas & Certificates Granted, by Program Level, Nova Scotia, 2004

Program level	**Total Program Level**	**Trade Vocational & Preparatory Training Certificate or Diploma**	**Community College Certificate or Diploma & Other Community College Level**	**Undergraduate Level**	**Graduate Level**
Total, instructional programs	**9,579**	**--**	**234**	**7,461**	**1,884**
Personal improvement & leisure	--	--	--	--	--
Education	1,035	--	6	417	615
Visual & performing arts & communications technologies	327	--	--	315	9
Humanities	990	--	--	939	51
Social & behavioural sciences & law	1,668	--	3	1,542	120
Business, management & public administration	2,121	--	33	1,584	501
Physical & life sciences & technologies	759	--	--	642	117
Mathematics, computer & information sciences	435	--	9	318	111
Architecture, engineering & related technologies	762	--	69	489	204
Agriculture, natural resources & conservation	321	--	81	180	60
Health, parks, recreation & fitness	1,110	--	33	984	93
Personal, protective & transportation services	9	--	--	9	--
Other instructional programs	45	--	--	45	3

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Education section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Culture, Tourism & the Centre for Education Statistics Division*
Related Survey No. 5017, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 477-0014, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Registered Apprentices and Registered Apprenticeship Completions, Canada and the Provinces, 1995 and 2004

	Registered Apprentices		Registered Apprenticeship Completions	
Total Trade Groups	**1995 (#)**	**2004 (#)**	**1995 (#)**	**2004 (#)**
Canada	**163,370**	**267,775**	**17,075**	**19,705**
Newfoundland & Labrador[1]	1,955	10,180	235	195
Prince Edward Island	410	715	40	85
Nova Scotia	**4,110**	**5,535**	**405**	**530**
New Brunswick	4,725	4,385	610	515
Quebec	33,145	60,225	1,540	3,410
Ontario	61,870	92,895	6,445	5,870
Manitoba	3,235	6,340	415	815
Saskatchewan	4,595	6,765	395	780
Alberta	29,335	54,170	4,230	5,475
British Columbia	19,195	25,720	2,685	1,940
Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	790	850	70	90

(1) Beginning in 1997, Newfoundland and Labrador expanded its definition of registered apprentices to include students in pre-apprenticeship programs in community colleges and similar institutions.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics, The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, November 17, 2006, Registered Apprenticeship Training Programs, 2004*
Related Survey No. 3154, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 477-0051 and 477-0052, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Detailed Highest Level of Education, by Age and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2001

	Total - Age groups						15–24 years					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
Level of Education(1)	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**
Total - Detailed highest level of schooling	**732,365**	**100.0**	**350,885**	**100.0**	**381,480**	**100.0**	**117,350**	**100.0**	**58,830**	**100.0**	**58,520**	**100.0**
Less than high school graduation certificate	259,030	35.4	126,940	36.2	132,090	34.6	55,005	46.9	29,900	50.8	25,115	42.9
Less than grade 9	65,715	9.0	36,235	10.3	29,480	7.7	2,660	2.3	1,595	2.7	1,060	1.8
Less than grade 5	8,125	1.1	4,975	1.4	3,145	0.8	70	0.1	40	0.1	30	0.1
Grades 5-8	57,595	7.9	31,260	8.9	26,335	6.9	2,585	2.2	1,555	2.6	1,030	1.8
Grades 9-10	103,080	14.1	49,730	14.2	53,345	14.0	26,105	22.2	14,590	24.8	11,515	19.7
Grades 11-13	90,235	12.3	40,970	11.7	49,265	12.9	26,245	22.4	13,710	23.3	12,540	21.4
High school graduation certificate only	71,330	9.7	31,940	9.1	39,395	10.3	12,830	10.9	6,870	11.7	5,965	10.2
Some postsecondary education	70,615	9.6	33,355	9.5	37,260	9.8	24,610	21.0	11,050	18.8	13,560	23.2
Some college only	28,220	3.9	12,710	3.6	15,510	4.1	4,105	3.5	2,055	3.5	2,050	3.5
Some university only	36,580	5.0	17,705	5.0	18,875	4.9	18,955	16.2	8,215	14.0	10,745	18.4
Some college and university	5,825	0.8	2,940	0.8	2,880	0.8	1,545	1.3	785	1.3	760	1.3
Trades certificate or diploma	103,205	14.1	63,900	18.2	39,300	10.3	5,725	4.9	3,330	5.7	2,400	4.1
College certificate or diploma	107,335	14.7	39,955	11.4	67,375	17.7	8,890	7.6	3,805	6.5	5,090	8.7
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	18,190	2.5	6,185	1.8	12,005	3.1	1,610	1.4	730	1.2	885	1.5
University degree	102,655	14.0	48,610	13.9	54,045	14.2	8,660	7.4	3,155	5.4	5,510	9.4
Bachelor's degree	71,470	9.8	32,430	9.2	39,040	10.2	8,015	6.8	2,925	5.0	5,090	8.7
University certificate above bachelor level	10,065	1.4	4,610	1.3	5,455	1.4	460	0.4	175	0.3	290	0.5
Master's degree	17,460	2.4	8,850	2.5	8,610	2.3	180	0.2	60	0.1	120	0.2
Earned doctorate	3,655	0.5	2,720	0.8	935	0.2	10	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.0

Detailed Highest Level of Education, by Age and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2001 *(continued)*

	25–64 year						65 years and older					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
Level of Education[1]	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**
Total - Detailed highest level of schooling	**495,655**	**100.0**	**240,815**	**100.0**	**254,835**	**100.0**	**119,370**	**100.0**	**51,240**	**100.0**	**68,125**	**100.0**
Less than high school graduation certificate	131,090	26.4	66,535	27.6	64,555	25.3	72,935	61.1	30,505	59.5	42,430	62.3
Less than grade 9	33,185	6.7	19,385	8.0	13,800	5.4	29,880	25.0	15,255	29.8	14,625	21.5
Less than grade 5	3,390	0.7	2,095	0.9	1,300	0.5	4,655	3.9	2,835	5.5	1,820	2.7
Grades 5-8	29,790	6.0	17,290	7.2	12,510	4.9	25,220	21.1	12,415	24.2	12,800	18.8
Grades 9-10	48,880	9.9	24,615	10.2	24,265	9.5	28,095	23.5	10,525	20.5	17,570	25.8
Grades 11-13	49,020	9.9	22,540	9.4	26,485	10.4	14,970	12.5	4,725	9.2	10,240	15.0
High school graduation certificate only	50,020	10.1	21,885	9.1	28,120	11.0	8,485	7.1	3,175	6.2	5,305	7.8
Some postsecondary education	39,995	8.1	19,980	8.3	20,015	7.9	6,015	5.0	2,320	4.5	3,695	5.4
Some college only	20,255	4.1	9,395	3.9	10,855	4.3	3,860	3.2	1,255	2.4	2,605	3.8
Some university only	15,930	3.2	8,615	3.6	7,320	2.9	1,690	1.4	880	1.7	805	1.2
Some college and university	3,810	0.8	1,965	0.8	1,845	0.7	465	0.4	185	0.4	280	0.4
Trades certificate or diploma	86,215	17.4	53,410	22.2	32,805	12.9	11,255	9.4	7,165	14.0	4,095	6.0
College certificate or diploma	88,290	17.8	33,325	13.8	54,975	21.6	10,150	8.5	2,825	5.5	7,320	10.7
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	13,415	2.7	4,555	1.9	8,865	3.5	3,160	2.6	905	1.8	2,255	3.3
University degree	86,625	17.5	41,115	17.1	45,510	17.9	7,370	6.2	4,340	8.5	3,025	4.4
Bachelor's degree	59,260	12.0	27,040	11.2	32,220	12.6	4,195	3.5	2,465	4.8	1,725	2.5
University certificate above bachelor level	8,640	1.7	3,965	1.6	4,675	1.8	975	0.8	480	0.9	495	0.7
Master's degree	15,575	3.1	7,795	3.2	7,785	3.1	1,705	1.4	1,000	2.0	705	1.0
Earned doctorate	3,150	0.6	2,320	1.0	830	0.3	500	0.4	400	0.8	100	0.1

[1] Reported for population 15+ of age and over, excluding institutional residents and employees.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Census of Canada 2001*

High School(1) Graduation Rates (from First Educational Program), by Sex and Age Relative to Typical Age of Graduation, Canada(2) and Nova Scotia, 1997–1998 and 2002–2003(3)

Graduation Rates	**Rate 1997–1998 (%)**	**Rate 2002–2003 (%)**	**Difference between 1997–1998 & 2002–2003 (percentage points)**
Canada			
Overall Graduation Rate			
Total	72	74	2
Male	67	70	3
Female	77	78	1
Typical-Age Graduation Rate			
Total	62	67	5
Male	57	62	5
Female	67	72	5
After-Typical Age Graduation Rate			
Total	10	7	(3)
Male	10	8	(2)
Female	9	6	(3)
Nova Scotia			
Overall Graduation Rate			
Total	82	81	(1)
Male	76	78	2
Female	87	84	(3)
Typical-Age Graduation Rate			
Total	73	76	3
Male	66	72	6
Female	80	79	(1)
After-Typical Age Graduation Rate			
Total	9	5	(4)
Male	10	6	(4)
Female	7	5	(2)

(1) Canada rate excludes Quebec

(2) Ontario and Quebec data (used in Canada rate) for 2000–2001 are estimates

(3) From 1995–1996 to 1999–2000, high school graduation was based on school results only; there were no provincial examinations.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source. Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table C7.2. updated June 29, 2005*

Provincial Drop-outs and Drop-out Rates, Canada and the Provinces, 1990–1991 to 1992–1993 and 2002–2003 to 2004–2005

	1990–1991 to 1992–1993		2002–2003 to 2004–2005	
Drop-outs	**('000)**	**Drop-out Rate (%)**	**('000)**	**Drop-out Rate (%)**
Canada	**316.0**	**15.7**	**216.2**	**10.1**
Newfoundland & Labrador	10.0	20.0	2.8	8.0
Prince Edward Island	1.8	19.1	0.9	9.7
Nova Scotia	**12.0**	**17.9**	**5.7**	**9.3**
New Brunswick	8.6	15.4	4.5	9.2
Quebec	84.3	17.4	60.1	11.9
Ontario	114.2	14.7	74.8	9.1
Manitoba	12.5	16.1	9.9	13.0
Saskatchewan	10.4	16.3	7.3	10.7
Alberta	30.8	15.8	28.8	12.0
British Columbia	31.5	13.3	21.2	7.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Matters, Provincial Drop-out Rates - Trends and Consequences*, Catalogue No. 81-004-XIE

Average PISA Reading Scores, by High School Status, Canada and the Provinces

Average PISA Reading Scores by High School Status	High School Status	Average Score	Standard Error	Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit	Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit
Canada					
	Graduate	**547**	**(5.2)**	**537**	**557**
	Continuer	**455**	**(20.3)**	**415**	**495**
	Drop-out	**457**	**(12.3)**	**433**	**481**
Newfoundland & Labrador					
	Graduate	528	(9.1)	510	545
	Continuer	421	(51.5)	320	522
	Drop-out	430	(32.7)	366	494
Prince Edward Island					
	Graduate	529	(9.2)	511	546
	Continuer	435	(47.1)	242	527
	Drop-out	430	(41.0)	350	511
Nova Scotia					
	Graduate	**537**	**(9.5)**	**518**	**555**
	Continuer	**428**	**(25.4)**	**378**	**477**
	Drop-out	**448**	**(32.9)**	**384**	**512**
New Brunswick					
	Graduate	514	(7.5)	499	529
	Continuer	410	(31.4)	349	472
	Drop-out	427	(34.7)	359	495
Quebec					
	Graduate	560	(8.6)	543	577
	Continuer	442	(30.8)	382	503
	Drop-out	443	(18.4)	407	479
Ontario					
	Graduate	541	(10.9)	520	563
	Continuer	461	(45.4)	372	550
	Drop-out	464	(27.5)	410	518
Manitoba					
	Graduate	544	(10.3)	524	564
	Continuer	469	(37.9)	394	543
	Drop-out	451	(24.9)	402	499
Saskatchewan					
	Graduate	540	(8.5)	523	556
	Continuer	455	(49.8)	357	552
	Drop-out	465	(27.6)	411	519
Alberta					
	Graduate	563	(10.6)	542	584
	Continuer	489	(39.3)	412	566
	Drop-out	486	(29.9)	428	545
British Columbia					
	Graduate	546	(12.2)	522	570
	Continuer	470	(46.2)	379	560
	Drop-out	465	(38.6)	390	541

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Educational Outcomes at Age 19 Associated with Reading Ability at Age 15, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2006043, Table A2, released June 7, 2006*

Average PISA Reading Scores, by Postsecondary Participation Status, Canada and the Provinces

Average PISA Reading Scores by High School Status	High School Status	Average Score	Standard Error	Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit	Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit
Canada					
	Yes	**566**	**(5.3)**	**555**	**576**
	No	**492**	**(7.4)**	**477**	**506**
Newfoundland & Labrador					
	Yes	552	(10.4)	531	572
	No	471	(14.6)	442	499
Prince Edward Island					
	Yes	549	(10.4)	529	570
	No	470	(14.6)	441	499
Nova Scotia					
	Yes	**552**	**(9.4)**	**534**	**571**
	No	**476**	**(17.5)**	**442**	**510**
New Brunswick					
	Yes	537	(8.0)	522	553
	No	456	(13.0)	430	481
Quebec					
	Yes	572	(9.4)	554	591
	No	483	(14.8)	454	512
Ontario					
	Yes	559	(10.4)	538	579
	No	486	(17.4)	452	520
Manitoba					
	Yes	570	(11.4)	548	593
	No	492	(13.0)	467	517
Saskatchewan					
	Yes	565	(9.9)	546	585
	No	499	(11.2)	477	521
Alberta					
	Yes	591	(12.3)	567	615
	No	521	(13.6)	494	547
British Columbia					
	Yes	572	(12.2)	548	596
	No	498	(14.9)	468	527

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Educational Outcomes at Age 19 Associated with Reading Ability at Age 15, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2006043, Table A5, Released June 7, 2006*

High School and Postsecondary Status, by PISA Reading Proficiency Level, Canada and the Provinces

High School Status	Completed High School %	Standard Error	Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit	Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit	Still in High School %	Standard Error	Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit	Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit	Dropped out of High School %	Standard Error	Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit	Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit
Canada												
Level 1 or below	62	(6.2)	50	75	15	(4.5)	7	24	22	(5.1)	12	32
Level 2	77	(3.8)	70	84	9	(2.6)	4	14	14	(3.2)	7	20
Level 3	89	(2.2)	84	93	5	(1.6)	2	8	7	(1.7)	3	10
Level 4	95	(1.3)	92	97	2	(0.1)	--	4	3	(1.1)	1	5
Level 5	98	(1.4)	95	100	1	(1.1)	--	3	1	(0.9)	--	3
Nova Scotia												
Level 1 or below	57	(13.1)	31	83	26	(12.9)	--	51	18	(9.9)	--	37
Level 2	79	(9.3)	60	97	10	(6.6)	--	23	11	(6.6)	--	24
Level 3	88	(5.4)	78	99	x	x	x	x	7	(4.5)	--	15
Level 4	97	(3.0)	91	100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Level 5	99	(2.0	95	100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Post Secondary Status	Postsecondary Participation %	Standard Error	Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit	Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit	No Post Secondary %	Standard Error	Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit	Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit
Canada								
Level 1 or below	28	(6.4)	15	41	72	(6.4)	59	85
Level 2	45	(4.7)	35	54	56	(4.7)	46	65
Level 3	62	(3.4)	55	68	38	(3.4)	32	45
Level 4	76	(2.8)	70	82	24	(2.8)	18	30
Level 5	88	(2.9)	82	93	12	(2.9)	7	18
Nova Scotia								
Level 1 or below	40	(17.1)	6	73	60	(17.1)	27	94
Level 2	52	(10.9)	30	73	48	(10.9)	27	70
Level 3	70	(7.6)	56	82	30	(7.6)	15	44
Level 4	85	(6.3)	72	97	15	(6.3)	3	28
Level 5	93	(4.3)	85	100	x	x	x	x

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Educational Outcomes at Age 19 Associated with Reading Ability at Age 15, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2006043, Tables A3 and A6, released June 7, 2006*

Average Proficiency Score, and Per Cent of Population at Each Proficiency Level, Population Aged 16 and Over, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Prose Literacy		
Averge Proficiency Score	272	276
Level 1	19.9	17.3
Level 2	27.8	27.5
Level 3	35.4	38.4
Level 4/5	17.0	16.8
Numeracy		
Averge Proficiency Score	263	262
Level 1	25.5	26.0
Level 2	29.6	30.5
Level 3	30.1	30.8
Level 4/5	14.7	12.8

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, November 9, 2005; Building on our Competencies: Canadian Results of the International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey, 2003, Catalogue No. 89-617-XIE Survey No. 4406*
Related Survey No. 4406, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Health Care and Social Assistance

Important Notice— *This publication has removed the revised GDP by industry data reported November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada. New this year (2007), Statistics Canada will not produce this series twice a year (April and November). Its schedule will change to only one release in June.*

Health care and social assistance services industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], are comprised of establishments primarily engaged in providing:

- health care diagnosis and treatment;
- residential care for medical and social reasons;
- social assistance:
  - counseling;
  - welfare;
  - child protection;
  - community housing and food services;
  - vocational rehabilitation; and
  - child care.

Statistics Canada, Health Canada and the Province's Department of Health are the key resources used in this publication for data related to health care and social assistance in Nova Scotia.

Statistics Canada data:

In 2005, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the health services and social assistance sector of Nova Scotia increased 2.1 per cent over 2004 to $1,944.0 million. The sector represented 8.3 per cent of total GDP in the Province in 2005.

Nova Scotia's total capital expenditure in health care and social assistance in 2005 decreased 7.2 per cent over 2004 to $79.9 million. It is expected to decline 6.9 per cent to $74.4 million in 2006.

In 2005 employment in Nova Scotia's health care and social assistance sector increased by 4.5 per cent to 56,000. Employment in this sector accounted for 12.6 per cent of total provincial employment in 2005.

Total wages and salaries in health care and social assistance industries within Nova Scotia in 2005 rose 6.0 per cent over 2004, reaching $1,691.4 million. This sector accounted for 12.2 per cent of the Province's total wages and salaries during 2005.

The average weekly wages and salaries in the health care and social assistance sector increased 4.9 per cent over 2004 to $671.07 in 2005, while average weekly wages and salaries by industrial aggregate increased 3.5 per cent to $636.09 in Nova Scotia in 2005.

In 2005, a survey conducted by the Health Statistics Division of Statistics Canada, reported 75,679 Nova Scotians, aged 12 years and older, had contact with an alternative health care provider in the past year. The two health zones reporting the largest percentage of their population, aged 12 years and older, that had contact with an alternative health care provider in the past year were Halifax and Kentville, at 13.9 per cent and 10.5 per cent, respectively.

Nova Scotia has higher rates than Canada in a number of measures that impact health care and/or social assistance. Nova Scotia tends to be an older population. According to a 2004 Statistics Canada study on nutrition in 2004, 35.0 per cent of Nova Scotia's population is overweight and 24.7 per cent is obese. For the nation as a whole, these figures compared to 36.1 per cent and 23.1 per cent, respectively. Findings of the study noted 68 per cent of Nova Scotian children (2-17 years of age, not pregnant) were neither underweight nor obese in 2004, while 22.6 per cent were overweight. Overall in Canada, 18.1 per cent of all children were overweight but 73.8 per cent were neither underweight nor obese.

On the 2001 Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS), 146,000 Nova Scotians 15 years of age and older reported a disability. For 34.1 per cent, it was judged as mild; for 26.4 per cent, moderate; and for 26.4 per cent, severe; and for 13.1 per cent, very severe. Compared to Canadian shares, Nova Scotians had a lower level of very severe disabilities (14 per cent) but other levels were closer.

On the 2001 PALS, 6,210 Nova Scotia children under 15 years of age were reported as having a disability: 60.7 per cent with a mild to moderate disability; and 39.3 per cent with a severe to very severe disability.

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

The 2001 PALS showed that for the 15-64 year age group reporting disabilities, 35.0 per cent were not in the labour force compared to 23.0 per cent of people without disabilities. There is more divergence in the employment ratio (employed/total population) for people reporting disability (37.5 per cent) and people not reporting disability (68.1 per cent).

The level of employment for people with disabilities has an impact on income. For adults with disabilities the total average income reported in the 2001 PALS was $19,912 and for adults without disabilities, it was $24,523.

In 2003 there were 58,300 social assistant recipients in Nova Scotia, down 5.2 per cent from 2002. The number of social assistant recipients in the Province represented 3.3 per cent of the total nation.

In 2003-2004, there were 19 shelters operating for abused women and their dependent children. There were 8,162 admissions to shelters—7,417 women and 745 children—during this period.

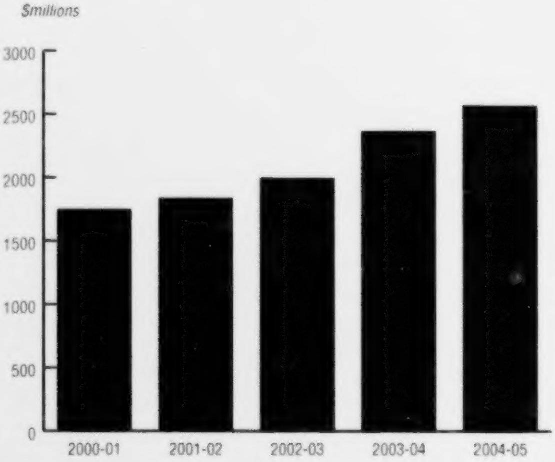
In Nova Scotia in 2002-2003, 53.6 per cent of children, aged six months to five years of age, were in childcare. This increased from 39.0 per cent in 1994-1995. The average number of hours per week in 2002-2003 for which a child in Nova Scotia was in the main childcare arrangement was 24.1 hours. For children between 6 months and five years in child care, 27.3 per cent were cared for in someone else's home by a non-relative; 25.1 per cent were cared for in someone else's home by a relative, 24.4 per cent were cared for in a daycare centre, 15.3 per cent were cared for in the child's home by a relative and 8.0 per cent were carried for in the child's home by a non-relative.

Health Canada and Nova Scotia Department of Health data:

In 2005 there were 44 hospitals in Nova Scotia, if the two sites for QEII Health Science Centres were counted separately.

In the 2004-2005 fiscal year, there were 2,166 physicians counted by Health District Authorities. This would include a minimal number (less than 20) of locums working in more than one Health District Authority. Payments for physicians' services amounted to $512.04 per insured person in 2004-2005.

Health Care Services, Expenditures/Revenues, Nova Scotia, 12-month Periods ended March 31, 2001 to March 31, 2005



Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Other than licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, the latest available number of health care practitioners was for 2002-2003 when there were: 485 dentists, a decrease of one from the previous year; 3,342 registered Licensed Practical Nurses, an increase of three; 9,279 actively practicing Registered Nurses, an increase of 111; 1,016 Pharmacists (includes certified dispensers and pharmaceutical chemists), an increase of 67; and 458 Physiotherapists, an increase of eight. In 2004-2005 there were 3,264 licensed practical nurses and 9,526 registered nurses in the Province.

For the 2004-2005 fiscal year, total medical services insurance (does not include private insurance) was $639.3 million, a 7.2 per cent increase from the previous year. Physicians Service, at $479.8 million or 75.0 per cent of the total, increased 6.7 per cent from the previous year. The total expenditure for Prescription Drugs/MIS Pharmacare, which includes more than Department of Health expenditures, was $149.3 million or 23.4 per cent of the total payments, an increase of 9.0 per cent from

2003-2004. Dental Services at $5.8 million and Prosthetic Services at $0.9 million were the only payments to decline from previous years, with a decrease of 2.6 and 15.5, respectively. Optometric Services increased the most from 2003-2004, 10.7 per cent to $3.1 million.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2005 health care service expenditures, reported by the Nova Scotia Department of Health, amounted to $2.6 billion, an increase of 9.5 per cent from the previous year. Total health expenditures have grown 45.6 per cent between the 2000-2001 and 2004-2005 fiscal years.

The largest health care expenditures for the 2004-2005 fiscal year were $1,093.7 million for acute care, $531.9 million in medical services, $306.1 million in long-term care and $116.9 million in Pharmacare. There were $51.3 million in capital expenditures: $37.9 million for capital hospital construction; and $13.3 million for capital equipment for hospitals.

In 2005, 21 per cent of the Nova Scotia population smoked, averaging 15.5 cigarettes a day, with higher rates found in the 25-44 and 45+ age categories. A higher percentage of males (15+ years of age) smoked than females (15+ years of age), 24 per cent versus 18 per cent. Former smokers made up 29 per cent of the population while 50 per cent of the population never smoked.

Cancer occurrence is higher in Nova Scotia than for Canada as a whole. In data released in 2006, new cancer occurrences for males per 100,000 were reported at 529 in Nova Scotia and 451 in Canada. For females the comparable statistics are 387 for Nova Scotia and 357 for Canada. The highest rate for new cases was 136 for prostate cancer for males and 106 for breast cancer for females. Cancer death rates for both sexes in 2006 were also higher in Nova Scotia than Canada. Deaths by cancer occurrences for males per 100,000 were reported at 253 in Nova Scotia and 216 in Canada. For females the comparable statistics are 169 for Nova Scotia and 149 for Canada.

Technical Notes – Health Care and Social Assistance

Definitions:

Body Mass Index (BMI)—BMI is a measure of body fat based on height and weight.

Disability—Disability for purposes of Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS) are persons with disabilities who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do. Types of disabilities of adults include hearing, seeing, speech, mobility, agility, pain, learning, memory, developmental and psychological.

Disability Rate—Disability rate refers to the total number of persons who reported activity limitations expressed as a percentage of the population.

Fetal Loss—Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Induced Abortion—Induced abortion is defined as the medical termination of pregnancy. Equivalent terms include artificial abortion, therapeutic abortion, voluntary termination of pregnancy, elective termination of pregnancy and active termination of pregnancy. Only counts of legally induced abortions are included.

Live Birth—Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

Operating Residential Care Facilities—Operating residential care facilities include all facilities which fall under the definition of a residential care facility and were in operation at the end of the reference period. Data for non-reporting operating facilities are imputed on the basis of rated bed capacity, geographical region and type of service provided.

Reporting Residential Care Facilities—Reporting residential care facilities are those facilities that responded to the survey for the reference period.

Residential Care Facilities—Residential care facilities include all residential facilities with four or more beds providing counseling, custodial, supervisory, personal, basic nursing and/or full nursing care to at least one resident. Residential care facilities include: homes for the aged (nursing homes, homes for the aged and other facilities providing services and care for aged, but excluding homes for senior citizens or lodges where no care is provided); facilities for persons with mental disorders (persons with developmental delays, psychiatric disability, alcohol or drug problems and for emotionally disturbed children); and other residential care facilities (those for persons with physical disabilities, for delinquents, for transients, and facilities which do not fit in any of the other categories). Excluded are those facilities providing active medical treatment, e.g., general and allied special hospitals.

Shelter—The transition home survey (THS) refers broadly to the term shelter. It refers to all residential facilities for abused women and their dependent children. The types of shelters are defined by the THS as transition home, second state housing, safe home network, women's emergency centre/shelter, and emergency shelter family resource centre or other.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Health Reports, Catalogue No. 82-003-XIE*, quarterly report which includes timely analyses of health and vital statistics data; and *Annual Supplement, Catalogue No. 82-003-SIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Trends in Weight Change Among Canadian Adults: Evidence from the 1998-1997 to 2004-2005 National Population Health Survey, Catalogue No. 82-618-MIE, Vol. 2, No. 01*
- Statistics Canada, *General Social Survey on Time Use: Cycle 19: Canada's General Social Survey on Time Use: Challenges and Potential, 2005, Catalogue No. 89-622-XIE2006003*
- Statistics Canada, *National Data Sets: Sources of Information for Canadian Child Care Data, 11F0019IE, No. 284, June 2006*
- Statistics Canada, *Child and Spousal Support: Maintenance Enforcement Survey Statistics, 2004/2005, Catalogue No. 85-228-XIE, January 2006*
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Social Trends, Catalogue No. 11-008*, http://www.statcan.ca:8096/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=11-008-XIE
- Statistics Canada, *The General Social Survey: An Overview, Catalogue No. 89F0115XIE*, http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Health, www.gov.ns.ca/health
- Nova Scotia Office of Health Promotion, www.gov.ns.ca/ohp
- Nova Scotia Department of Community Services—department is committed to promoting the independence, self-reliance, security and well-being of the people the department serves, www.gov.ns.ca/coms
- Nova Scotia Health Network, www.nshealthnetwork.ca/index.cfm
- Vital Statistics Council of Canada, http://www.vscouncil.ca/
- Health Canada, http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/
- Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), Health of the Nation, www.cihi.ca/ephi
- Canada Health Portal, www.chp-pcs.gc.ca/CHP/index_e.jsp
- Canadian Institute for Health Information, http://secure.cihi.ca/cihiweb/splash.html
- The Conference Board of Canada, Healthy Provinces, Healthy Canadians, A Provincial Benchmarking Report, Report February 2006, http://www.conferenceboard.ca/Default.htm
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, http://www.oecd.org/home/
- Pan American Health Organization, http://www.paho.org/
- United Nations Statistics Division, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/
- World Health Organization, http://www.who.int/en/

Health Care Services Expenditures/Revenue, Nova Scotia, for 12-Month Period Ended March 31, 2001 to 2005

Services	March 31, 2001 ($)	March 31, 2002 ($)	March 31, 2003 ($)	March 31, 2004 ($)	March 31, 2005 ($)
Departmental Support					
Administration	23,887,880	24,526,051	26,958,126	27,079,483	29,860,586
Sub-Total	23,887,880	24,526,051	26,958,126	27,079,483	29,860,586
Programs					
Administration	7,912,821	7,776,572	7,942,452	8,809,030	12,199,687
Medical Services	361,573,028	370,025,191	397,995,139	500,456,841	531,868,734
Pharmacare	73,259,771	81,045,209	86,410,548	106,272,772	116,855,660
Other Insured Services	25,952,774	30,292,039	30,532,322	33,967,907	37,363,876
Revenue and Recovery	15,483,446	13,958,057	17,947,324	21,632,964	26,410,146
Care Coordination	15,545,674	17,000,967	21,052,073	27,681,164	26,497,425
Home Care Services	81,019,265	85,678,371	94,906,541	98,813,579	105,131,378
Addiction Services Program	16,807,816	16,854,540	18,324,614	20,485,179	21,428,951
Public Health Services Program	15,412,689	15,934,340	17,140,085	18,629,908	20,029,538
Acute Care	800,882,678	822,083,606	904,292,903	1,009,401,318	1,093,701,836
Provincial Programs	8,826,046	10,195,628	--	--	--
Other Health Care Initiatives(1)	42,811,704	54,235,298	81,819,338	85,613,954	103,014,598
Other Programs	17,318,562	16,016,351	14,835,563	14,710,874	16,740,378
Mental Health Services Program	63,098,463	64,988,473	69,010,116	81,024,674	86,801,118
Long Term Care	171,826,681	194,412,478	199,559,136	253,706,886	306,117,800
Emergency Health Services	51,592,328	62,530,653	61,258,101	76,530,462	77,555,864
Total Expenditures	**1,793,211,627**	**1,887,553,825**	**2,049,984,380**	**2,384,816,995**	**2,611,577,575**
Deduct					
CDA Recoveries(2)	301,968	239,942	332,123	--	-
Medical Payments Recoveries	--	--	--	--	471,106
Third Party Claims Recoveries	13,924,536	12,880,022	14,439,637	10,697,652	11,526,347
Home Care Recoveries	78,642	130,941	211,408	170,465	73,669
Acute Care Recoveries	--	--	--	--	94,218
Addiction Services Recoveries	5,231,236	5,457,937	4,509,247	397,847	-
Public Health Services Recoveries	120,300	186,676	167,232	-	-
Out of Province Claims Recoveries	27,223,783	22,691,363	27,359,096	37,139,166	37,975,793
Gambling Recoveries(3)	1,143,107	1,119,150	1,072,062	-	-
Emergency Health Services Recoveries	7,016,575	10,051,400	4,025,649	3,958,729	3,674,594
Telemedicine	--	--	--	31,635	175,050
Medical Equipment Trust Fund	15,000,000	16,466,481	--	--	-
Primary Care Program Recov.	1,769,349	327,532	1,566,971	7,552,587	8,351,805
Information Techology (HIS, HIA Projects)	--	1,158,761	1,124,714	110,447	851,992
Hep C Recovery	--	2,000,000	781,539	1,000,000	-
Long Term Care	--	11,234,000	--	--	781,057
Capital Equipment	--	--	--	12,017,783	13,297,687
Miscellaneous Recoveries	1,842,165	2,480,603	2,006,781	11,485,717	13,071,578
Sub-Total	73,651,661	86,424,808	57,596,460	84,562,029	90,344,895
Total Ordinary Expenditures	**1,719,559,966**	**1,801,129,017**	**1,992,387,921**	**2,300,254,967**	**2,521,232,680**
Capital Expenditures					
Capital Equipment - Hospitals	--	--	--	12,017,783	13,297,687
Capital Construction - Hospitals	27,827,832	36,617,283	3,617,079	57,134,884	37,980,876
Sub-Total	27,827,832	36,617,283	3,617,079	69,152,667	51,278,563
Total Health	**1,747,387,798**	**1,837,746,300**	**1,996,005,000**	**2,369,407,633**	**2,572,511,242**

The above amounts have been restated to more accurately reflect the effects of the departmental reorganization.

(1) In 2002-03 "Provincial Programs" were rolled into "Other Health Care Initiatives".

(2) CDA - Capital Health District Authorities

(3) In 2003-04 Gambling Recoveries have been transferred to the new "Office of Health Promotion".

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Medical Services Insurance, Summary of Payments[1], 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

Medical Services Insurance	2000–2001[2] ($)	2001–2002[2] ($)	2002–2003[3] ($)	2003–2004[3] ($)	2004–2005 ($)	Change 2003–2004 to 2004–2005 (%)
Total	**480,209,671**	**503,382,442**	**541,239,106**	**596,505,371**	**639,280,795**	**7.2**
Physicians' Services[2]	361,507,881	376,020,5348,	405,211,557	449,718,269	479,760,539	6.7
Dental Services	8,721,579	909,087	6,263,326	5,938,113	5,784,275	(2.6)
Optometric Services	2,071,465	2,180,898	2,496,572	2,816,086	3,118,227	10.7
Prescription Drugs[4]	107,083,599	115,212,910	126,221,412	136,991,459	149,326,728	9.0
Prosthetic Services	825,147	1,059,012	1,046,239	1,041,445	879,642	(15.5)

[1] Data are "date of service".

[2] Includes miscellaneous accounting adjustments.

[3] Retroactive payments for Physicians' Services now available for year 2002–2003.

[4] Includes Canadian Medical Protective Association (CMPA), Benefit Fund, Rural Stabilization, Emergency.

[5] MSI Pharmacare includes Professional Fee, Drug Cost, Upcharge and Special Funding Assistance Programs. This represents the total expenditure for the Pharmacare programs, not only the Department of Health expenditure.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Physicians, by District Health Authority, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

Physicians by District Health Authority	2000–2001[1]	2001–2002[1]	2002–2003[1]	2003–2004[1]	2004–2005[1]
Physicians' Services					
Expenditures per Insured Person($)	384.17	398.88	426.28	480.46	512.04
Total Physicians[1] by Disrict Health Authority (#)	**1,988**	**2,003**	**2,030**	**2,116**	**2,166**
South Shore	90	91	108	116	123
South West Nova	80	79	84	84	82
Annapolis Valley	132	136	138	147	151
Colchester East Hants	89	92	95	104	105
Cumberland	50	53	54	61	65
Pictou County	63	71	68	74	75
Guysborough Antigonish Strait	70	76	80	77	86
Cape Breton	235	233	241	260	261
Capital[2]	1,103	1,119	1,140	1,171	1197
Other[3]	75	54	22	22	21

[1] Physician count includes all physicians with a payment =>$1.00.

[2] Includes Fee-for-Service, Fixed Periodic Payments/Sessional, Pathology/Radiology Block Funded groups. Excludes Canadian Medical Protection Assocition (CMPA) and Benefit Funds and miscellaneous accounting adjustments.

[3] Other includes Administration, Occupational Medicine (GP) and locums working in more than one District Health Authority.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Health Care Practioners, Nova Scotia, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

Category	2000–2001 (#)	2001–2002 (#)	2002–2003 (#)	2003–2004 (#)	2004–2005 (#)
Physicians (1)	1,962	1,990	2,030	2,116	--
Dentists	--	486	485	--	--
Licensed Practical Nurses (2)	3,369	3,339	3,342	3,092	3,264
Registered Nurses (3)	9,272	9,168	9,279	9,422	9,526
Physiotherapists	470	449	458	--	--
Pharmacists (4)	929	949	1,016	--	--
Dental Hygienists	426	418	--	--	--
Dental Assistants	614	624	--	--	--

(1) College of Physicians and Surgeons Annual Report for period 1996-2001;District Health Authority Report for 2001-2002; Health Economics, Department of Health, 2002–2003

(2) Represents total registered—not total employed

(3) Active practicing—may not be employed in nursing or residing in Nova Scotia

(4) Includes certified dispensers and pharmaceutical chemists

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Contact with Alternative Health Care Providers in the Past 12 Months, Persons Aged 12 Years and Over, Nova Scotia, by Health Zones, 2005

Persons	Total Population for Variable Contact with Alternative Health Care Provider (#)	(%)	Contact with Alternative Health Care Provider in Past 12 Months (#)	(%)	No Contact with Alternative Health Care Provider in Past 12 Months (#)	(%)	Contact with Alternative Health Care Providers in Past 12 Months not Stated (#)	(%)
Nova Scotia	**795,983**	**100**	**75,679**	**9.5**	**720,192**	**90.5**	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 1 - Yarmouth/South Shore	108,005	100	5,661	5.2	102,345	94.8	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 2 - Kentville	69,367	100	7,302	10.5	62,065	89.5	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 3 - Truro	90,625	100	4,315	4.8	86,310	95.2	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 4 - New Glasgow	80,102	100	5,894	7.4	74,208	92.6	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 5 - Cape Breton	109,084	100	5,349	4.9	103,735	95.1	--^{F}	
Zone 6 - Halifax	338,801	100	47,159	13.9	291,529	86.0	--^{F}	--^{F}

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Health Statistics Division*
Related Survey No. 3226, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 105-0462, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Nutrition, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

	Canada						Nova Scotia					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
Measures	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**
Measured Adult Body Mass Index (BMI) Adult - Household Population Age 18 and over, excluding Pregnant Females												
Population	23,985,069		11,860,932		12,124,137		719,062		350,615		368,447	
Underweight (BMI under 18.50)	471,315	2.0	169,614E	1.4[E]	301,700	2.5	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Normal Weight (BMI 18.50 to 24.99)	9,328,312	38.9	3,985,661	33.6	5,342,651	44.1	270,795	37.7	139,572	39.8	131,223	35.6
Overweight (BMI 25.00 to 29.99)	8,646,771	36.1	4,983,865	42.0	3,662,906	30.2	251,621	35.0	140,510	40.1	111,111	30.2
Obese (BMI 30.00 or higher)	5,538,672	23.1	2,721,792	22.9	2,816,880	23.2	177,526	24.7	65,760E	18.8E	111,767	30.3
Measured Child Body Mass Index (BMI) Child - Household Population Age 2 to 17, excluding Pregnant Females												
Population	6,184,425		3,177,843		3,006,582		171,644		81,091		90,553	
Neither Underweight nor Obese	4,561,372	73.8	2,320,807	73.0	2,240,565	74.5	116,716	68.0	59,438	73.3	57,279	63.3
Overweight	1,116,840	18.1	567,963	17.9	548,877	18.3	38,875	22.6	14,476[E]	17.9[E]	24,399	26.9
Obese	506,213	8.2	289,073	9.1	217,139	7.2	16,053[E]	9.4[E]	7,178[E]	8.9[E]	8,875[E]	9.8[E]
Children's Participation in Physical Activities, in Hours per Week, Household Population Age 6 to 11												
Population	2,327,857		1,182,923		1,144,934		63,598		33,806		29,793	
Less than 7 Hours per Week	371,962	16.0	154,740	13.1	217,222	19.0	10,752[E]	16.9[E]	--[F]	--[F]	5,452[E]	18.3[E]
7 to 13 Hours per Week	953,155	40.9	445,402	37.7	507,753	44.3	26,514	41.7	13,325	39.4	13,189[E]	44.3[E]
14 to 20 Hours per Week	755,379	32.4	410,022	34.7	345,357	30.2	18,536	29.1	9,754[E]	28.9	8,782[E]	29.5[E]
21 or more Hours per Week	225,042	9.7	157,428	13.3	67,615	5.9	6,674[E]	10.5[E]	4,954[E]	14.7[E]	--[F]	--[F]
Hours per Week, not Stated	22,318[E]	1.0[E]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Level of Household Food Insecurity, Household Population												
Population	31,020,722		15,330,664		15,700,058		909,560		438,689		470,871	
Food Secure	28,705,473	92.5	14,215,104	92.7	14,491,369	92.3	802,418	88.2	392,969	89.6	409,449	87.0
Food Insecure												
Without Hunger	1,411,416	4.5	637,246	4.2	774,170	4.9	58,213	6.4	23,414[E]	5.3[E]	34,800[E]	7.4[E]
With Moderate Hunger	586,147	1.9	303,693	2.0	282,453	1.8	38,831[E]	4.3[E]	--[F]	--[F]	21,142[E]	4.5[E]
With Severe Hunger	129,469	0.4	51,639[E]	0.3[E]	77,830[E]	0.5[E]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Food Insecurity, not Stated	197,219	0.6	122,981[E]	0.8[E]	74,236[E]	0.5[E]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Children's Participation in Sedentary Activities, in Hours per Week, Household Population Age 12 to 17												
Population	2,524,647		1,321,244		1,203,403		74,055		38,177		35,878	
Less than 10 Hours per Week	384,470	15.2	163,271	12.4	221,199	18.4	9,301[E]	12.6[E]	3,669[E]	9.6[E]	--[F]	--[F]
10 to 19 Hours per Week	702,163	27.8	348,008	26.3	354,155	29.4	22,212	30.0	10,902[E]	28.6[E]	11,310[E]	31.5[E]
20 to 29 Hours per Week	812,609	32.2	409,754	31.0	402,855	33.5	24,133	32.6	8,371[E]	21.9[E]	15,762[E]	43.9[E]
30 to 39 Hours per Week	338,162	13.4	206,897	15.7	131,264	10.9	12,496[E]	16.9[E]	10,462[E]	27.4[E]	--[F]	--[F]
40 Hours or more per Week	278,458	11.0	188,287	14.3	90,172	7.5	5,913[E]	8.0[E]	4,773[E]	12.5[E]	--[F]	--[F]
Hours per Week, not Stated	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]

[E] denotes a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%

[F] denotes a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% (extreme sampling variability)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Nutrition: Findings from the Canadian Community Health Survey, Measured Obesity, Catalogue No. 82-620-MWE, No. 1;* Related Survey No. 5049, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 105-2001, 105-2002, 105-2003, 105-2004 and 105-2005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Mortality, by Selected Causes of Death and Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 and 2003(1)

	2002			2003		
Selected Causes of Death(1,2)	**Total(2,3)**	**Male(3)**	**Female(2)**	**Total(2,3)**	**Male(3)**	**Female(2)**
Canada						
Colorectal cancer	19.1	24.1	15.2	18.3	23.0	14.6
Lung cancer	47.8	64.5	35.3	47.0	62.7	35.4
Female breast cancer	...	...	24.4	...	...	24.1
Prostate cancer	...	25.2	...	...	24.1	...
Acute myocardial infarction	49.7	70.0	34.2	47.5	67.0	32.2
Cerebrovascular diseases	39.5	43.7	36.3	37.7	41.6	34.7
All stroke	33.1	36.0	30.7	31.6	34.4	29.3
Nova Scotia						
Colorectal cancer	18.7	24.2	15.0	20.2	25.9	15.7
Lung cancer	54.1	73.0	40.9	57.3	77.5	41.9
Female breast cancer	...	...	25.4	...	...	32.0
Prostate cancer	...	26.2	...	...	21.0	...
Acute myocardial infarction	49.7	73.6	31.9	51.0	75.4	32.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	40.9	46.3	36.5	39.6	45.2	34.9
All stroke	34.4	37.6	31.2	33.6	38.1	29.7

(1) World Health Organization, International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10).

(2) Age-standardized mortality rates for breast cancer (ICD-10 code C50) were calculated for females only.

(3) Age-standardized mortality rates for prostate cancer (ICD-10 code C61) were calculated for males only.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Vital Statistics Death Database,; Estimates of Population by Age and Sex, Canada, Provinces and Territories*
Related Survey Nos. 3233 and 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table102-0126, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Cancer Occurrence, by Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, at April 1998 and at April 2006

	New Cases				Deaths for Major Cancer Site			
	Canada [1]		Nova Scotia		Canada [1]		Nova Scotia	
Cancer Occurence	at April 1998	at April 2006	at April 1998	at April 2006	at April 1998	at April 2006	at April 1998	at April 2006
New Cases (#)								
Total	**125,800**	**153,100**	**4,600**	**5,400**	**60,600**	**70,400**	**2,300**	**2,500**
Male	64,500	78,400	2,400	2,800	32,400	37,000	1,200	1,300
Female	61,300	74,700	2,200	2,500	28,200	33,400	1,100	1,200
Age-Standardized Incidence Rates for Major Cancer Site by Gender								
Male - Rate per 100,000								
All Cancers	446	451	517	529	230	216	254	253
Prostate	114	119	140	136	28	26	33	29
Lung	79	70	105	88	70	62	81	79
Colorectal	61	62	69	76	24	27	19	30
Bladder	23	27	17	38	7	7	6	8
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	19	20	22	23	9	9	11	11
Kidney	15	16	18	20	6	6	8	7
Oral	13	12	16	14	5	4	5	6
Leukemia	13	14	13	13	8	8	7	8
Stomach	13	10	14	10	9	7	8	6
Melanoma	11	14	21	21	3	3	4	4
Pancreas	10	10	11	10	10	9	11	10
Brain	8	8	8	8	6	5	5	6
Larynx	7	6	5	8	3	2	4	3
Multiple Myeloma	6	6	5	6	4	4	6	6
Female - Rate per 100,000								
All Cancers	345	357	372	387	151	149	176	169
Breast	103	106	105	106	26	23	31	26
Lung	43	50	51	61	35	40	41	41
Colerectal	43	41	48	50	16	17	17	22
Body of Uterus	19	19	20	20	3	3	5	4
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	14	15	14	14	6	6	7	7
Ovary	13	11	13	11	8	7	7	8
Melanoma	9	11	19	17	1	2	2	1
Thyroid	8	15	6	8	--	--	--	--
Pancreas	8	8	11	8	8	8	10	9
Cervix	8	8	12	11	2	2	4	3
Kidney	8	8	11	11	3	3	4	3
Leukemia	8	8	6	8	5	4	5	4
Bladder	7	7	6	11	2	2	2	2
Brain	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
Oral	5	5	4	5	2	2	2	2
Stomach	6	--	5	--	4	3	4	3
Multiple Myeloma	4	--	4	--	2	3	3	3

[1] Canada totals include provincial and territorial estimates.

Source: National Cancer Institute of Canada, *Canadian Cancer Statistics 2005, April 2005, ISSN 0835-2976, Table 3, 4, 5, and 6*

Smoking Status, by Age Group and Sex, Age 15+, Nova Scotia, February-December 2005

Sex or Age Group	Population Estimate ('000)	Current Smokers (%)	Former Smokers (%)	Never Smoked (%)	Average Cigarettes Smoked Per Day (#)
Total	**775**	**21**	**29**	**50**	**15.5**
15-19	63	13	--	83	12.3
20-24	63	27	8*	65	13.9
25-44	262	30	18	52	15.4
45+	387	15	44	41	16.4
Male (15+)	**377**	**24**	**33**	**43**	**16.9**
15-24	64	19	--	76	15.9
25+	313	25	39	36	17.0
Female (15+)	**398**	**18**	**25**	**57**	**13.7**
15-24	62	20	7*	73	11.1
25+	336	17	29	54	14.1

*Moderate sample variability—interpret with caution
Data may not add to totals.

Source: Health Canada, *Tobacco Control Programme, Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey, Supplementary Tables, Annual 2005, Table 2* *http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hecs-sesc/tobacco/research/ctums/*

Hospitals, Nova Scotia, 2005

County	Hospital Name	Location
Annapolis	Annapolis Community Health Centre	Annapolis Royal
	Soldiers Memorial Hospital	Middleton
Antigonish	St. Martha's Regional Hospital	Antigonish
Cape Breton	Buchanan Memorial Health Centre	Neil's Harbour
	Cape Breton Regional Hospital	Sydney
	Glace Bay Health Care Facility	Glace Bay
	New Waterford Consolidated Hospital	New Waterford
	Northside General Hospital	North Sydney
Colchester	Colchester Regional Hospital	Truro
Cumberland	All Saints Springhill Hospital	Springhill
	Bayview Memorial Health Centre	Advocate Harbour
	Cumberland Regional Health Care Centre	Upper Nappan
	Lillian Fraser Memorial Hospital	Tatamagouche
	North Cumberland Memorial Hospital	Pugwash
Digby	Digby General Hospital	Digby
Guysborough	Eastern Memorial Hospital	Canso
	Guysborough Memorial Hospital	Guysborough
	St. Mary's Memorial Hospital	Sherbrooke
Halifax	Abbie J. Lane	Halifax
	Cobequid Community Health Centre	Lower Sackville
	Dartmouth General Hospital	Dartmouth
	Eastern Shore Memorial Hospital	Sheet Harbour
	QEII Health Sciences Centre	
	Halifax Infirmary Site	Halifax
	Victoria General (VG) Site	Halifax
	IWK Health Centre	Halifax
	Musquodoboit Valley Memorial Hospital	Middle Musquodoboit
	The Nova Scotia Hospital	Dartmouth
	Twin Oakes Memorial Hospital	Musquodoboit Harbour
	Veterans Memorial Camp Hill Site	Halifax
Hants	Hants Community Hospital	Windsor
Inverness	Inverness Consolidated Memorial	Inverness
	Sacred Heart Hospital	Cheticamp
Kings	Eastern Kings Memorial Community Health Centre	Wolfville
	Valley Regional Hospital	Kentville
	Western Kings Memorial Health Centre	Berwick
Lunenburg	Fishermen's Memorial Hospital	Lunenburg
	South Shore Regional Hospital	Bridgewater
Pictou	Aberdeen Hospital	New Glasgow
	Sutherland Harris Memorial Hospital	Pictou
Queens	Queens General Hospital	Liverpool
Richmond	Strait Richmond Hospital	Cleveland
Shelburne	Roseway Hospital	Shelburne
Victoria	Victoria County Memorial Hospital	Baddeck
Yarmouth	Yarmouth Regional Hospital	Yarmouth

People seeking information about the province's nursing home health resources may contact the Department of Health's continuing care telephone service at 1-800-225-7225; visit the fact sheets on the Department of Health's website or call Senior Citizens Secretariat at 1-800-670-0065.

Source: Doctors Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Hospitals Contact, http://www.doctorsns.com/content.aspx?cid=343*

Induced Abortions, Canada and Nova Scotia (area of residence of patient), 1999 to 2003

Induced Abortions, by Facility[1]	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**
Canada					
Hospitals and Clinics (#)	105,666	105,427	106,418	105,154	103,768
Hospitals (#)	63,815	63,507	61,227	58,254	56,089
Clinics (#)	41,620	41,705	45,016	46,748	47,530
Nova Scotia					
Hospitals and Clinics (#)	1,917	1,989	1,890	1,825	1,925
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.1	9.7
Ratio per 100 live births	20.0	21.8	21.2	21.1	22.3
Hospitals (#)	1,766	1,895	1,798	1,732	1,851
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	8.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	9.3
Ratio per 100 live births	18.4	20.8	20.2	20.0	21.4
Clinics (#)	151	94	92	93	74
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Ratio per 100 live births	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9

[1] Induced abortions, hospitals and clinics

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Induced Abortion Statistics, Catalogue No. 82-223-XIE*
Related Survey No. 3209, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 106-9013, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Teen Pregnancy, by Pregnancy Outcome, Women Age 15–19, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Teen Pregnancy Outcome by Age Group [1]	Nova Scotia	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total - 15-19 years						
Total, teen pregnancy outcomes	Number of events	1,115	982	870	864	841
	Rate per 1,000 women	36.1	31.9	28.4	28.1	27.2
Live births	Number of events	684	581	499	512	467
	Rate per 1,000 women	22.1	18.9	16.3	16.6	15.1
Induced abortions	Number of events	417	394	364	341	369
	Rate per 1,000 women	13.5	12.8	11.9	11.1	12.0
Fetal loss	Number of events	14	7	7	11	5
	Rate per 1,000 women	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Age 15-17 years						
Total, teen pregnancy outcomes	Number of events	382	347	284	290	261
	Rate per 1,000 women	20.9	18.9	15.4	15.8	14.2
Live births	Number of events	204	193	153	148	122
	Rate per 1,000 women	11.1	10.5	8.3	8.0	6.7
Induced abortions	Number of events	171	151	128	139	138
	Rate per 1,000 women	9.3	8.2	6.9	7.6	7.5
Fetal loss	Number of events	7	3	3	3	1
	Rate per 1,000 women	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Age 18-19 years						
Total, teen pregnancy outcomes	Number of events	733	635	586	574	580
	Rate per 1,000 women	58.1	51.2	48	46.3	46.2
Live births	Number of events	480	388	346	364	345
	Rate per 1,000 women	38.1	31.3	28.4	29.4	27.5
Induced abortions	Number of events	246	243	236	202	231
	Rate per 1,000 women	19.5	19.6	19.3	16.3	18.4
Fetal loss	Number of events	7	4	4	8	4
	Rate per 1,000 women	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3

(1) Total pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal losses and induced abortions.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Pregnancy Outcomes, 1974-2003, Catalogue No. 82-224-XIE*
Related Survey Nos. 3203, 3209, 3231, and 3234. *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 106-9002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Disability Rates and Numbers for Adults Age 15 Years and Over, by Sex and Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

	Persons with Disabilities					
			Males		Females	
Age Groups	**Total**[2]	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Canada[1]						
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	**3,420,340**	**14.6**	**1,526,900**	**13.4**	**1,893,440**	**15.7**
15-64	1,968,490	9.9	921,020	9.4	1,047,470	10.4
15-24	151,030	3.9	74,500	3.8	76,530	4.0
25-44	626,610	7.1	288,590	6.6	338,030	7.5
45-64	1,190,850	16.7	557,940	15.9	632,910	17.5
65 and over	1,451,840	40.5	605,880	38.5	845,970	42.0
65-74	649,180	31.2	296,310	30.2	352,860	32.0
75 and over	802,670	53.3	309,570	52.1	493,100	54.1
Nova Scotia						
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	**146,000**	**20.1**	**67,920**	**19.5**	**78,080**	**20.6**
15-64	87,310	14.4	43,360	14.6	43,940	14.1
15-24	6,190	5.3	3,080	5.3	3,110	5.4
25-44	26,200	9.9	12,580	9.9	13,630	10.0
45-64	54,910	24.1	27,710	24.8	27,210	23.4
65 and over	58,690	49.3	24,560	48.0	34,130	50.2
65-74	26,020	39.7	12,020	39.3	14,000	40.1
75 and over	32,670	61.0	12,540	61.1	20,130	60.9

[1] The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

[2] The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *December 2002, Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001 - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-579-XIE, Table 3.1 and 3.4*

Severity of Disability for Adults with Disabilities Age 15 Years and Over, by Sex and Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

			Severity of Disability							
			Mild		Moderate		Severe		Very Severe	
Age Groups	Total[2]	Share %	Total	Share %	Total	Share %	Total	Share %	Total	Share %
Canada - Total[1]										
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	**3,420,340**	**100.0**	1,165,470	34.1	85,330	25.0	919,310	26.9	480,220	14.0
15-64	**1,968,490**	**100.0**	647,380	32.9	494,580	25.1	548,060	27.8	278,470	14.1
15-24	**151,030**	**100.0**	69,240	45.8	35,480	23.5	29,820	19.7	16,480	10.9
25-44	**626,610**	**100.0**	217,850	34.8	165,150	26.4	167,630	26.8	75,980	12.1
45-64	**1,190,850**	**100.0**	360,290	30.3	293,950	24.7	350,610	29.4	186,010	15.6
65 and over	**1,451,840**	**100.0**	518,090	35.7	360,750	24.8	371,260	25.6	201,750	13.9
65-74	**649,180**	**100.0**	258,110	39.8	173,070	26.7	151,820	23.4	66,180	10.2
75 and over	**802,670**	**100.0**	259,980	32.4	187,680	23.4	219,440	27.3	135,570	16.9
Nova Scotia - Total										
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	**146,000**	**100.0**	49,750	34.1	38,550	26.4	38,510	26.4	19,190	13.1
15-64	**87,310**	**100.0**	28,550	32.7	24,090	27.6	24,010	27.5	10,660	12.2
15-24	**6,190**	**100.0**	3,010	48.7	1,660	26.8	940	15.1	580^e	9.4
25-44	**26,200**	**100.0**	9,140	34.9	7,670	29.3	6,580	25.1	2,820	10.8
45-64	**54,910**	**100.0**	16,400	29.9	14,750	26.9	16,490	30.0	7,270	13.2
65 and over	**58,690**	**100.0**	21,210	36.1	14,460	24.6	14,500	24.7	8,520	14.5
65-74	**26,020**	**100.0**	10,880	41.8	6,120	23.5	6,100	23.4	2,910^e	11.2
75 and over	**32,670**	**100.0**	10,320	31.6	8,340	25.5	8,400	25.7	5,610	17.2
Nova Scotia - Males										
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	**67,920**	**100.0**	23,050	33.9	17,490	25.8	18,620	27.4	8,760	12.9
15-64	**43,360**	**100.0**	14,140	32.6	11,520	26.6	12,810	29.5	4,890	11.3
15-24	**3,080**	**100.0**	1,390	45.2	910	29.7	450^e	14.6	330^e	10.6
25-44	**12,580**	**100.0**	4,490	35.7	3,570	28.4	3,140	25.0	1,380	10.9
45-64	**27,710**	**100.0**	8,260	29.8	7,030	25.4	9,220	33.3	3,190^e	11.5
65 and over	**24,560**	**100.0**	8,910	36.3	5,980	24.3	5,810	23.7	3,860	15.7
65-74	**10,020**	**100.0**	4,670	38.8	2,930	24.4	2,880^e	24.0	1,540^e	12.8
75 and over	**12,540**	**100.0**	4,240	33.8	3,050	24.3	2,930^e	23.3	2,320^e	18.5
Nova Scotia - Females										
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	**78,080**	**100.0**	26,700	34.2	21,050	27.0	19,890	25.5	10,430	13.4
15-64	**43,940**	**100.0**	14,410	32.8	12,570	28.6	11,200	25.5	5,770	13.1
15-24	**3,110**	**100.0**	1,620	52.1	750	24.0	490^e	15.7	250^e	8.2
25-44	**13,630**	**100.0**	4,650	34.1	4,100	30.1	3,430	25.2	1,440	10.6
45-64	**27,210**	**100.0**	8,130	29.9	7,720	28.4	7,270	26.7	4,070^e	15.0
65 and over	**34,130**	**100.0**	12,300	36.0	8,480	24.8	8,690	25.5	4,660	13.7
65-74	**14,000**	**100.0**	6,220	44.4	3,190	22.8	3,220	23.0	1,370^e	9.8
75 and over	**20,130**	**100.0**	6,080	30.2	5,290	26.3	5,480	27.2	3,290^e	16.3

(1) The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

(2) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *December 2002, Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001 - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-579-XIE, Table 4.1 and 4.4*

Disability Rates and Numbers for Children under 15 Years, by Sex and Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

Age Groups	Total[2]	%	Children with Disabilities Males	%	Females	%
Canada[1]						
Total - Age 0-14	**180,930**	**3.3**	**113,220**	**4.0**	**67,710**	**2.5**
0-4	26,210	1.6	16,030	1.9	10,180	1.3[e]
5-14	154,720	4.0	97,180	4.9	57,530	3.0
5-9	70,370	3.7	45,050	4.6	25,320	2.7
10-14	84,350	4.2	52,130	5.1	32,220	3.3
Nova Scotia						
Total - Age 0-14	**6,210**	**3.8**	**3,960**	**4.8**	**2,250**	**2.8**
0-4	630	1.3	350[e]	1.5	270[e]	1.2
5-14	5,580	4.8	3,610	6.1	1,980	3.5
5-9	2,340	4.3	1,550	5.6	790	2.9
10-14	3,250	5.3	2,060	6.6	1,190	4.0

(1) The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

(2) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *December 2002, Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001 - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-579-XIE, Table 9.1 and Table 9.4*

Severity of Disability for Children under 15 Years with Disabilities, by Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

			Severity of Disability			
			Mild to Moderate		Severe to Very Severe	
Age Groups	**Total[2]**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Canada - Total[1]						
Total - Age under 15 years	**180,930**	**100.0**	**103,770**	**57.4**	**77,160**	**42.6**
Male	113,220	100.0	62,460	55.2	50,760	44.8
Female	67,710	100.0	41,310	61.0	26,400	39.0
Nova Scotia - Total						
Total - Age under 15 years	**6,210**	**100.0**	**3,770**	**60.7**	**2,440**	**39.3**
Male	3,960	100.0	2,300	58.1	1,660	41.9
Female	2,250	100.0	1,470	65.4	780	34.6

(1) The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

(2) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *December 2002, Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001 - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-579-XIE, Table 11 and 12*

Highest Level of Educational Attainment, for Adults with and without Disabilities, by Sex and Age, Nova Scotia, 2001

	With Disabilities			Without Disabilities		
Level of Educational Attainment	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total**	**Men**	**Women**
Total	**87,310**	**43,360**	**43,940**	**520,260**	**253,520**	**266,740**
Less than high school	35,220	18,720	16,500	152,020	80,660	71,360
High school(1)	16,510	7,190	9,330	105,130	48,140	56,980
Trades certificate or diploma	14,930	9,740	5,200	75,100	45,890	29,210
College(2)	12,090	4,790	7,290	88,100	35,230	52,870
University	8,540	2,930*	5,610	99,920	43,600	56,320
		Age 15–24			**Age 15–24**	
Total	**6,190**	**3,080**	**3,110**	**109,640**	**55,000**	**54,650**
Less than high school	3,210	1,790	1,420	50,590	27,670	22,920
High school(1)	1,820	930	900	32,380	15,400	16,990
Trades certificate or diploma	210*	x	x	5,160	2,670	2,500
College(2)	610*	200*	410*	11,200	5,260	5,940
University	330*	x	270*	10,310	4,010	6,310
		Age 25–54			**Age 25–54**	
Total	**53,620**	**25,680**	**27,940**	**346,620**	**167,940**	**178,680**
Less than high school	17,810	9,130	8,680	76,380	40,870	35,510
High school(1)	12,120	5,650	6,470	65,400	30,510	34,890
Trades certificate or diploma	9,950	6,210	3,740	60,460	37,080	23,380
College(2)	8,410	3,070*	5,350	67,530	26,880	40,650
University	5,330	1,920*	3,710	76,860	32,610	44,250
		Age 55–64			**Age 55–64**	
Total	**27,490**	**14,600**	**12,890**	**63,990**	**30,580**	**33,410**
Less than high school	14,200	7,800	6,400	25,050	12,120	12,930
High school(3)	2,570e	x	1,960e	7,350	2,240	5,110
Trades certificate or diploma	4,770e	3,420e	1,350e	9,470	6,140	3,330
College(4)	3,070e	1,530e	1,540e	9,370	3,100	6,280
University	2,880e	1,250e	1,630e	12,750	6,990	5,760

* use with caution

Figures may not total due to rounding

(1) Includes persons who have attended courses at postsecondary institutions and who may or may not have a high school graduation certificate. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges and schools of nursing.

(2) This sector includes non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001. Education, Employment and Income of Adults with and without Disabilities - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-587-XIE, Tables 1.4 and 2.4*

Labour Force Activity, for Adults with and without Disabilities, by Sex and Age, Nova Scotia, 2001

	With Disabilities			Without Disabilities		
	Total (1)	**Men**	**Women**	**Total (1)**	**Men**	**Women**
Labour Force Activity		**Total Age 15-64**			**Total Age 15-64**	
Total	**87,310**	**43,360**	**43,940**	**520,260**	**253,520**	**266,740**
Employed	32,710	17,490	15,220	354,170	183,450	170,720
Unemployed	21,460	8,810	12,650	46,440	26,430	20,010
Not in the labour force	30,570	15,920	14,650	119,650	43,640	76,010
Not specified	2,560*	1,140*	1,420*	...	...	...
		Age 15-24			**Age 15-24**	
Total	**6,910**	**3,080**	**3,110**	**109,640**	**55,000**	**54,650**
Employed	2,340	1,000	1,340	52,730	26,710	26,010
Unemployed	1,570	750*	820	14,330	7,440	6,890
Not in the labour force	2,090	1,250	840	42,590	20,840	21,750
Not specified	200*	...	...	...	...	...
		Age 25-54			**Age 25-54**	
Total	**53,620**	**25,680**	**27,940**	**346,620**	**167,940**	**178,680**
Employed	26,000	14,240	11,750	267,780	137,130	130,650
Unemployed	13,510	4,950	8,560	29,510	16,840	12,660
Not in the labour force	12,850	5,920	6,930	49,340	13,970	35,370
Not specified	1,270*	...	700*	...	...	...
		Age 55-64			**Age 55-64**	
Total	**27,490**	**14,600**	**12,890**	**63,990**	**30,580**	**33,410**
Employed	4,370	2,250*	2,130*	33,660	19,610	14,050
Unemployed	6,390	3,120	3,270*	2,610	2,150	...
Not in the labour force	15,630	8,750	6,880	27,730	8,830	18,900
Not specified	...	...	...			

* use with caution
Figures may not total due to rounding

(1) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001, Education, Employment and Income of Adults with and without Disabilities - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-587-XIE, Tables 3.4 and 4.4*

Total Income of Adults with and without Disabilities, by Sex and Age, Nova Scotia, 2001

	Total Adults With Disabilities			Total Adults Without Disabilities		
	Total - Age 15 and over			Total - Age 15 and over		
Income	**Total(1)**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total(1)**	**Men**	**Women**
Total	**146,000**	**67,920**	**78,080**	**580,680**	**280,100**	**300,580**
Without income in 2000	5,930	1,030*	4,900	36,970	13,930	23,040
With income in 2000	139,990	66,820	73,170	543,710	266,170	277,540
Less than $5,000(2)	15,210	5,800	9,410	88,120	34,710	53,400
$5,000–$9,999	23,500	7,220	16,290	57,450	17,880	39,570
$10,000–$14,999	30,400	12,330	18,070	63,580	22,150	41,430
$15,000–$19,999	18,300	8,230	10,070	54,750	25,310	29,430
$20,000–$29,999	20,470	11,110	9,360	97,550	47,270	50,280
$30,000–$39,999	14,710	9,290	5,420	60,990	33,120	27,870
$40,000–$49,999	7,190	5,170	2,010*	50,220	31,030	19,190
$50,000–$59,999	4,560	3,390*	1,170*	30,800	21,960	8,840
$60,000–$79,000	4,000*	3,390*	x	25,270	20,530	4,740
$80,000 and over	1,660*	900*	x	14,990	12,200	2,790
Not specified	x	x	x	...	...	...
Average income ($)(3)	19,912	24,847	15,624	24,523	30,887	18,592
Median income ($)(3)	14,682	19,312	11,976	18,967	25,000	13,868
		Age 15–64			**Age 15–64**	
Total	**87,310**	**43,360**	**43,940**	**520,260**	**253,520**	**266,740**
Without income in 2000	5,890	1,030*	4,850	36,910	13,920	22,990
With income in 2000	81,420	42,330	39,090	483,360	239,600	243,750
Less than $5,000(2)	14,730	5,640	9,090	86,520	33,680	52,840
$5,000–$9,999	15,660	5,920	9,740	48,830	16,960	31,870
$10,000–$14,999	10,690	5,410	5,280	46,600	17,320	29,280
$15,000–$19,999	7,930	3,440	4,490	42,480	18,310	24,170
$20,000–$29,999	11,930	7,190	4,740	87,410	41,730	45,650
$30,000–$39,999	8,630	6,080	2,540	56,660	30,960	25,690
$40,000–$49,999	4,870	3,300*	1,580*	47,670	29,100	18,570
$50,000–$59,999	3,850	3,020*	x	29,780	21,310	8,470
$60,000–$79,000	1,850*	1,570*	x	23,730	19,020	4,700
$80,000 and over	1,270*	760*	x	13,690	11,170	2,520
Not specified	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average income ($)(3)	19,246	24,573	13,990	24,789	31,066	18,822
Median income ($)(3)	13,000	20,201	9,144	19,804	25,315	14,284

Total Income of Adults with and without Disabilities, by Sex and Age, Nova Scotia, 2001 *(continued)*

Income	Aged 65 and Over			Aged 65 and Over		
Total	**58,690**	**24,560**	**34,130**	**60,410**	**26,570**	**33,840**
Without income in 2000	x	x	x	x	x	x
With income in 2000	58,570	24,490	34,080	60,350	26,560	33,790
Less than $5,000[2]	x	x	x	x	x	x
$5,000–$9,999	7,840	1,300*	6,550	8,620	x	7,700
$10,000–$14,999	19,700	6,910	12,790	16,980	4,830	12,150
$15,000–$19,999	10,370	4,790	5,580	12,270	7,000	5,270
$20,000–$29,999	8,540	3,920	4,620*	10,140	5,510	4,640
$30,000–$39,999	6,080	3,210*	2,880*	4,330	2,150	2,170
$40,000–$49,999	2,310*	1,880*	x	2,550	1,930	x
$50,000–$59,999	700*	x	x	x	x	x
$60,000–$79,000	2,150*	1,820*	x	1,540	1,510	x
$80,000 and over	x	x	x	x	x	x
Not specified	x	x	x	...	...	...
Average income ($)[3]	20,904	25,330	17,729	22,230	29,170	16,780
Median income ($)[3]	15,666	18,245	13,620	15,855	19,525	13,003

* use with caution

[1] The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

[2] Includes loss.

[3] For persons with income

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001, Education, Employment and Income of Adults with and without Disabilities - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-587-XIE, Tables 5.4 and 6.4*

Residential Health Care Faculties, Nova Scotia, 2003–2004

Residential Care Facilities Statistics	Total Residential Care Facilities	Homes for the Aged	Facilities for Persons with Mental Disorders	Other Residential Care Facilities
Operating Residential Care Facilities				
Number	225	111	110	4
Approved Beds	8,882	6,671	2,130	81
Reporting Residential Care Facilities				
Number	176^{r}	88^{r}	85^{r}	3^{r}
Approved Beds	7,038^{r}	5,174^{r}	1,797^{r}	67^{r}
Total Residents, All Ages(1)	**8,572**	**6,535**	**1,966**	**71**
Males, All Ages	2,922	1,715	1,155	52
Less than 10 years	9	--	9	--
10 to 17 years	89	--	83	6
18 to 44 years	523	25	476	22
45 to 64 years	609	147	442	20
65 to 69 years	221	144	75	2
70 to 74 years	251	212	38	1
75 to 79 years	319	299	19	1
80 to 84 years	332	323	9	--
85 years and over	569	565	4	--
Females, All Ages	5,650	4,820	811	19
Less than 10 years	1	--	1	--
10 to 17 years	69	--	63	6
18 to 44 years	352	31	318	3
45 to 64 years	501	199	293	9
65 to 69 years	217	161	56	--
70 to 74 years	302	263	39	--
75 to 79 years	588	567	21	--
80 to 84 years	957	950	7	--
85 years and over	2,663	2,649	13	1
Full-time Equivalent Personnel	9,177	6,783	2,341	53
Salary and Wage Expenditures ($'000)	290,455	207,588	81,138	1,729
Total Expenditures ($'000)	426,660	310,662	115,322	2,676
Occupancy Based on Beds Staffed and in Operation (%)	97.2	98.1	94.5	98.6
Expenditures per Resident-day ($)	136.60	130.50	157.80	100.40

(1) Residents on books on March 31 or at the end of the reporting year.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Residential Care Facilities, 2003-2004, Catalogue No. 83-237-XIE, Tables 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9-4 and 11-4*
Related Survey No. 3210, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 107-5501 to 107-5510, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Social Assistance Use: Trends in Incidence, Entry and Exit Rates, by Family Type, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994 to 2003

Social Assistance Use by Family Type (1)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Canada										
Social Assistance Recipients ('000)	**3,100.3**	**3,070.9**	**2,937.1**	**2,774.9**	**2,577.5**	**2,279.1**	**2,085.1**	**1,910.9**	**1,842.6**	**1,745.6**
Social Assistance Rates										
Total	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.3	8.6	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.5
Singles	20.3	20.1	19.3	18.7	17.8	16.9	15.9	--	--	--
Attached with Children	9.4	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.0	6.3	5.9	--	--	--
Attached without Children	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	48.6	50.1	47.6	45.4	41.6	36.3	33.6	--	--	--
Entry Rates										
Singles	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.8	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	8.4	6.3	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.8	--	--	--	--
Exit Rates										
Singles	18.0	15.8	16.2	14.5	12.4	--	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	27.5	27.3	28.6	30.5	29.8	--	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	27.2	25.2	24.9	23.5	21.1	--	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	15.2	16.1	17.4	20.3	21.4	--	--	--	--	--
Nova Scotia										
Social Assistance Recipients ('000)	**104.1**	**104.0**	**103.1**	**93.7**	**85.5**	**80.9**	**73.7**	**66.8**	**61.5**	**58.3**
Social Assistance Benefits ($2001)										
Single Employable	6,742	6,601	6,514	4,796	4,751	4,610	4,488	--	--	--
Person with a Disability	9,757	9,579	9,425	9,279	9,193	9,031	8,791	--	--	--
Single Parent, One Child	12,029	11,806	11,616	11,436	11,140	10,700	10,304	--	--	--
Couple, Two Children	14,243	13,944	14,962	15,153	14,696	13,486	13,195	--	--	--
Social Assistance Rates										
Total	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.0	9.2	8.7	7.9	7.2	6.6	6.2
Singles	16.2	16.9	16.5	16.7	14.6	15.8	12.7	--	--	--
Attached with Children	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	6.3	7.1	5.8	--	--	--
Attached without Children	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.4	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	56.3	56.4	53.6	53.1	45.0	50.1	41.5	--	--	--

Social Assistance Use: Trends in Incidence, Entry and Exit Rates, by Family Type, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994 to 2003 *(continued)*

Social Assistance Use by Family Type [1]	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Entry Rates										
Singles	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.7	2.0	2.0	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	7.2	7.0	7.9	6.3	5.3	5.5	--	--	--	--
Exit Rates										
Singles	18.1	18.0	17.6	16.0	21.5	--	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	27.1	30.6	28.6	33.1	29.8	--	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	26.7	34.0	32.6	28.3	25.6	--	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	11.4	10.7	11.4	16.3	16.4	--	--	--	--	--

(1) An individual is defined as receiving social assistance (SA) in any particular year if he/she or his/her spouse declare SA income of at least $101.The family basis is used because typically SA is awarded for the entire family. The analysis includes only individuals aged 18-64, thus it excludes students and others who either are not eligible for SA or for whom SA status has a different significance than for others, individuals over 64 who are not generally eligible for SA, as well as, the disabled.

Source: Statistics Canada, Research Paper, *Social Assistance Use in Canada: National and Provincial Trends in Incidence, Entry and Exit, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE, No. 245, May 2005; Canadian Economic Observer, Feature Article, Social Assistance by Province, 1993-2003, Catalogue No. 11-010, November 2004*

Shelters for Abused Women, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003–2004

		Canada			Nova Scotia	
Shelters for Abused Women(1)	**Total (#)**	**Women (#)**	**Children (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Women (#)**	**Children (#)**
Shelters						
Number Operating	543			19		
Those Responding to Transition Home Survey (%)	87			100		
Annual Admissions						
Total Admissions to Shelters(2)	95,326	58,486	36,840	8,162	7,417	745
Transition House	48,851	28,161	20,690	1,652	990	662
Second Stage Housing	3,342	1,497	1,845	151	68	83
Safe Home Network	426	230	196	-	-	-
Women's Emergency Centre	13,345	8,097	5,248	-	-	-
Emergency Shelter	23,921	16,938	6,983	6,359	6,359	-
Family Resource Centre	1,628	913	715	-	-	-
Other	3,813	2,650	1,163	-	-	-
Women in Shelters to Escape the Abuse of a Current or Former Spouse or Common-Law Partner on April 14, 2004						
Number	1,973			82		
Rate per 100,000 Married, Common-Law & Separated Women	25			35		
Areas of Service						
Urban/Suburban (%)	91			84		
Rural (%)	46			63		
Reserves (%)	31			47		
Number of Shelters Located on Reserves	**31**			**2**		

(1) Information is representative of the trends of a subset of 473 shelters that responded to this survey. A person may be admitted more than once during the reporting period

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat, Canadian Centre for Justice, Transition Home Survey, Canada's Shelters for Abused Women, 2003/04, Vol. 25, No. 3. Catalogue No. 85-002, Table 1-3, 5 and 8*
Related Survey No.3328, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 256-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Child Care Statistics, for Children Aged Six Months to Five Years, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994–1995 and 2002–2003

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Child Care	**1994–1995**	**2002–2003**	**1994–1995**	**2002–2003**
Children in Child Care (%)	**41.9**	**53.6**	**39.0**	**53.6**
Proportion of Children Six Months to Five Years of Age by Main Child Care Arrangement (%)				
Someone Else's Home by a Non-Relative	43.6	30.3	31.0	27.3
Someone Else's Home by a Relative	14.2	15.7	12.6(1)	25.1
Child's Home by a Non-Relative	14.2	7.7	25.5	8.0(1)
Child's Home by a Relative	8.1	13.7	11.0(1)	15.3
Daycare Centre	19.9	27.9	19.9(1)	24.4
Other	1.6	4.8	--	--
Average Number of Hours per Week Spent in Main Child Care Arrangement (#)	**27.0**	**25.7**	**29.3(1)**	**24.1(1)**

(1) Indicates a coefficient of variation between 16.6% and 25%

Source: Statistics Canada, *Child Care in Canada, Catalogue No. 89-599-MIE2006003*
Related Survey No.4450, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Services, n.e.s.

Important Notice — *This publication has selected the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2006 by Statistics Canada. Note that in 2007, Statistics Canada will not produce this series twice a year (April and November). Its schedule will change to only one release in June.*

The "other services (except public administration)" category as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1) includes establishments primarily engaged in:

- repairing or performing general or routine maintenance e.g., on motor vehicles, machinery, equipment and other product:
- providing personal care services, e.g., funeral services, laundry services, pet care, and photo finishing;
- organizing and promoting religious activities;
- support to various causes; and
- private households.

Although the service sector dominates the Nova Scotia economy, detailed statistics are not readily available for all service related industries. Thus, in addition to the NAICS definition of "other services (except public administration)", this section of the Review has grouped together various components of the service sector for which there was not sufficient provincial statistics available to warrant a specific section for them in the Review, e.g.:

- management of companies and enterprises (includes holding companies and head offices);
- administrative and support, waste management and remediation services:
  - activities supporting day-to-day operations of other organizations, e.g., employment services, telephone call centres, travel arrangement and reservation services, investigation and security services, services to buildings and dwellings, convention and trade show organizers;
  - waste management and remediation services, e.g., waste collection, treatment and disposal, remediation services, material recovery facilities;
- arts, entertainment and recreation—services to meet the cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons—these establishments:
  - produce, promote or participate in live performances, events or exhibits intended for public viewing
  - provide the artistic, creative and technical skills necessary for the production of artistic products and live performances
  - preserve and exhibit objects and sites of historical, cultural or education al interest
  - operate facilities or provide services that enable patrons to participate in sports or recreational activities or pursue amusement, hobbies and leisure-time interests;
- accommodation and food services, e.g.,
  - provide short-term lodging and complementary services to travelers, vacationers and others,
  - prepare meals, snacks and beverages to customer order for immediate consumption on and off the premises.; and
- tourism data—this publication highlights tourism data provided by the Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage. Even though tourism is not classified as an industry by the NAICS, tourism data is also reported occasionally through Statistics Canada's Tourism Statistics Program.

Most of the data referenced in the Review for this section was published by Statistics Canada or the Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage. Following are numerous highlights from the available data.

Statistics Canada data:

Only data that is available and comparable, for the industries being covered in this section of the Review will be highlighted below:

GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in other services, n.e.c. changed from 2004 to 2005 as follows:

- administrative and support, waste management and remediation services increased 1.8 per cent to $453.3 million;

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(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

- arts, entertainment and recreation decreased 2.1 per cent to $139.7 million;
- accommodation and food services declined 1.4 per cent to $571.8 million;
- other services (except public administration) decreased 0.6 per cent to $560.7 million; and
- please note that data for management of companies and enterprises is included with finance, insurance, real estate and renting and leasing industries.

2005 capital expenditures activity:

- management of companies and enterprises, at $1.5 million, was up 87.5 per cent over 2004, but is expected to decline to $0.7 million in 2006;
- administrative and support, waste management and remediation services, at $39.8 million was down 8.1 per cent over 2004 and is expected to decrease again in 2006 to $36.9 million;
- arts, entertainment and recreation, at $17.6 million decreased 40.3 per cent over 2004 and is expected to decrease further in 2006 to $16.3 million;
- accommodation and food services, at $49.8 million, decreased 18.2 per cent over 2004 and is expected to increase 12.0 per cent to $55.8 million in 2006; and
- other services (except public administration) increased 41.9 per cent over 2004 to $28.1 million and is expected to decline 3.2 per cent in 2006.

Industry employment in 2005:

- accommodation and food services industries with employment at 31,600, was up 1.6 per cent over 2004; and
- other services employment at 20,800, increased 2.0 per cent over the previous year.

Average weekly wages and salaries in 2005 and change over 2004:

- accommodation and food services at $290.10, increased 6.6 per cent;
- other services (except public administration) increased 2.1 per cent to $463.39; and
- the industrial aggregate, Nova Scotia, $636.09 (up 3.5 per cent).

In 2004, Statistics Canada reported that there were an estimated 909 repair and maintenance establishments operating in Nova Scotia with an operating profit margin of 5.8 per cent; 940 personal services establishments with an operating profit margin of 9.8 per cent; 58 services establishments with an operating profit margin of 4.8 per cent; and 571 traveler accommodation establishments with an operating profit margin of 14.8 per cent.

Although the number of establishments for several industries within this section of the Review is not available, some financial data is published. For example, in 2004 food services establishments reported a 4.8 per cent profit margin compared to 3.6 per cent at the Canada level, performing arts reported an operating profit margin of 8.1 per cent (for-profit and not-for-profit) compared to 4.6 per cent at the Canada level, and heritage institutions reported an operating profit margin of -8.8 per cent (for-profit and not-for-profit) compared to Canada's -1.0 per cent.

In 2005, total receipts from restaurant, caterer and tavern services in Nova Scotia declined 6.4 per cent over 2004 to $882.6 million. While receipts from social and mobile caterers increased 10.5 per cent to $5.3 million, receipts declined in all other services—full service restaurants, -11.0 per cent to $308.8 million; limited service restaurants, -2.6 per cent to $408.0 million; food service contractors -1.1 per cent to $82.4 million; and drinking places, -11.9 per cent to $78.1 million.

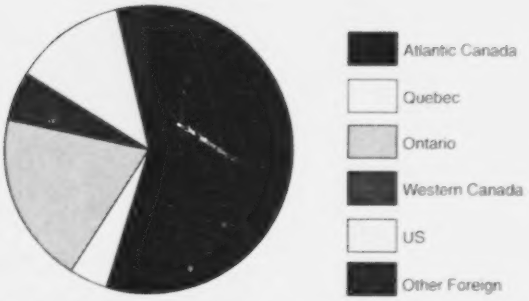
Statistics Canada reported that 8.2 per cent of Nova Scotia's total land was protected area in 2003, an increase of 5.7 per cent over 1989, while Canada reported 8.4 per cent of total land was protected area, up 5.4 per cent over 1989. In 2002, there were 380 environmental establishments in Nova Scotia employing 5,143 and generating $360.4 million in revenues from goods, services and related construction. There was $82.2 million spent on environmental protection in the Province, representing 1.2 per cent of total capital and operating expenditures in Canada during 2002.

Other Data Sources:

In 2004, Environment Canada reported that seven facilities monitored in Nova Scotia emitted 11.7 million tonnes CO2e of greenhouse gases, which represented 4.2 per cent of Canada's total emissions. Additional information on greenhouse gases, GHG emissions by sector and by facility, climate models, trends and impacts can be found on their web site, http://www.ec.gc.ca/pdb/ghg/ghg_home_e.cfm

Call centres have been a growing industry in Nova Scotia. At mid-year 2006, inbound and/or outbound call centres service was provided by nearly 50 call centre locations across the Province that employed approximately 14,000 people.

Percentage of Tourism Visitors, by Region of Origin, Nova Scotia, 2005



Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, *Culture and Heritage, Enquiry and Research Services Section, http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights*

In 2005, Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage reported there were 2.1 million visitors to Nova Scotia, a decline of 4.3 per cent from 2004. The majority of these visitors, 54.7 per cent, came from Atlantic Canada, while 19.3 per cent came from Ontario and 12.5 per cent came from the United States. Most visitors (61.5%) arrived by road.

During 2005 tourism receipts totaled $1.3 billion (generated by Nova Scotians and by visitors). Halifax-Dartmouth has the largest share of tourism revenue at 47 per cent.

Technical Notes—Services, n.e.c.

Definitions:

Active Establishment—An active establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Average Annual Donation—Average annual donation represents the average amount donated by donors to a charitable and/or other non-profit organization during the 12-month reference period preceding the survey. It is not the average over the entire population.

Average Volunteer Hours—Average volunteer hours refers to the average number of hours volunteers gave of their time on behalf of charitable and/or other non-profit organizations over the 12-month reference period preceding the survey. It is not the average over the entire population.

Donor Rate—Donor rate is the percentage of a given population that made at least one donation of money to a charitable or other non-profit organization in the 12-month reference period preceding the survey.

Donors—Donors are people who made at least one donation of money to a charitable or other non-profit organization in the 12-month reference period preceding the survey. This definition excludes those who made donations of loose change to coin collection boxes located beside cash registers at store check-outs.

Environmental Protection Expenditures—Environmental protection expenditures are defined as all capital (investment) and operating (current) expenditures incurred by businesses in order to comply with or to anticipate Canadian and international environmental regulations, conventions or voluntary agreements. The challenge in measuring expenditures made on environmental initiatives (e.g., projects to reduce energy consumption or water generation) is to isolate them from expenditures made in order to reduce production costs. Environmental protection expenditures are classified as 1) environmental monitoring, 2) environmental assessments and audits, 3) site reclamation and decommissioning, 4) wildlife and habitat protection, 5) pollution abatement and control, 6) pollution prevention, 7) environmental fees, fines and licenses and 8) other environmental protection. Expenditures on environmental research and development are excluded, in principle, from the data on business expenditures and these data are collected through the R&D in Canadian Industry Survey.

Groups/Organizations—Groups/organizations are classified into 15 major activity categories: art and culture; sports and recreation; education and research;

universities and colleges; health; hospitals; social services; environment; development and housing; law, advocacy and politics; grant-making, fundraising and voluntarism promotion; international; religion; business and professional associations, unions; and groups not elsewhere classified.

Heritage Institutions—Heritage institutions include museums, art galleries, historic sites, exhibition centres, planetariums, observatories, aquariums, zoos, botanical gardens, arboretums and conservatories.

Operating Expenses—Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing and other non-recurring items.

Operating Profit Margin—Operating profit margin is derived as flows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore, the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Operating Revenue—Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

Performing Arts—Performing arts includes theatre (except musical) companies, musical theatre and opera companies (including dinner theatres), dance companies, musical groups and artists and other performing arts companies (including multidisciplinary). For-profit establishments are defined as those which operate primarily for profit-making endeavours. Not-for-profit establishments exclude those which operate primarily for profit-making endeavours.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits—Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Greenhouse Gas Reduction Technologies: Industry Expenditures and Business Opportunities, 2000 and 2002, Catalogue No. 16-001-MIE, No. 002*
- Statistics Canada, *Human Activity and the Environment, Annual Statistics, 2005, Catalogue No. 16-201-XPE*
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators, 2006, Catalogue No. 16-221-XWE*
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Highlights, 2006, Catalogue No. 16-252-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Socio-economic Information, 2006, Catalogue No. 16-253-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Air Quality Indicator: Data Sources and Methods, 2005, Catalogue No. 16-254-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Indicator: Data Sources and Methods, 2005, Catalogue No. 16-255-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Freshwater Quality Indicator: Data Sources and Methods, 2005, Catalogue No. 16-256-XIE*
- Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour, http://www.gov.ns.ca/enla/
- Statistics Canada, *Human Activity and the Environment, Annual Statistics, 2006, Catalogue No. 16-201-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *The Tourism Satellite Account*, see: http://www.statcan.ca/ The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is referred to as a satellite (extension) account

because tourism is not an identified industry within the standard economic accounts. Rather, the TSA extracts the tourism components out of several industries. The approach is based on principles approved by the United Nations Statistical Commission. The results of this report are based primarily on information from Statistics Canada's input-output accounts and travel surveys.

- Statistics Canada. *Satellite Account of Non-profit Institutions and Volunteering, 1997 to 2001, Catalogue No. 13-015-XIE*
- Statistics Canada. *Rural and Small Town Canada, The Influence of Education on Civic Engagement: Differences across Canada's Rural-Urban Spectrum, Catalogue No. 21-006*-XIE, Vol. 7, No. 1
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to professional, scientific and technical data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, Tourism Insights research website: http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=1
- Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, *The Nova Scotia Doers' and Dreamers' Guide*, novascotia.com, provides information on history, culture, festivals, museums, outdoor activity sites and other attractions, travel, accommodation and other visitor information.
- Nova Scotia Museum, *The Family of Provincial Museums*, http://museum.gov.ns.ca/
- Nova Scotia Museum, *Nova Scotia Doers' and Dreamers' Guide*—directory of information on history, culture, festivals, museums, outdoor activity sites and other attractions, travel, accommodation and other visitor information, see: http://novascotia.com/
- Environment Canada, *Information on Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks – Monitoring, Accounting and Reporting on Greenhouse Gases*, http://www.ec.gc.ca/pdb/ghg/ghg_home_e.cfm

Repair and Maintenance Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Repair and Maintenance Services (NAICS 8111)	Canada 2000	Canada 2001	Canada 2002	Canada 2003	Canada 2004p	Nova Scotia 2000	Nova Scotia 2001	Nova Scotia 2002	Nova Scotia 2003	Nova Scotia 2004p
Automotive repair and maintenance										
Operating revenue ($millions)	9,652.6	10,414.4	10,675.4	11,178.3	11,430.4	230.8	238.1	226.5	223.1	219.9
Operating expenses ($millions)	8,416.5	9,316.8	10,035.7	10,601.8	10,824.2	192.0	217.3	218.6	210.4	207.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,547.5	2,596.2	2,788.7	2,866.6	2,974.0	51.9	62.8	59.5	55.7	56.4
Operating profit margin (%)	12.8	10.5	6.0	5.2	5.3	16.8	8.7	3.5	5.7	5.8
Number of active establishments (#)	31,310	33,254	34,354	34,536	33,765	828	899	948	883	909
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance										
Operating revenue ($millions)	5,640.4	6,256.6	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	135.8	155.4	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)	4,936.3	5,628.4	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	111.0	143.2	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	1,435.6	1,499.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	27.8	42.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)	12.5	10.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	18.2	7.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)	19,282	20,735	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	450	515	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Automotive body, paint, interior and glass repair										
Operating revenue ($millions)	3,281.2	3,168.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	81.5	64.6	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)	2,861.8	2,787.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	69.5	58.7	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	908.9	833.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	20.5	15.3	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)	12.8	12.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	14.8	9.1	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)	9,380	9,177	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	297	299	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Other automotive repair and maintenance										
Operating revenue ($millions)	731.0	988.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	13.5	18.2	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)	618.5	900.6	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	11.5	15.5	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	202.9	264.2	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	3.5	4.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)	15.4	8.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	15.1	14.7	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)	2,648	3,342	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	81	85	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Electronic, commercial and indstrial machinery										
Operating revenue ($millions)	--	--	4,733.9	5,428.2	5,863.0	--	--	141.7	126.9	121.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	--	--	4,400.1	5,013.5	5,380.3	--	--	137.8	117.1	110.6
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--	--	1,359.7	1,525.2	1,618.8	--	--	45.1	37.5	37.9
Operating profit margin (%)	--	--	7.1	7.6	8.2	--	--	2.7	7.7	8.6
Number of active establishments (#)	--	--	16,221	16,425	16,856	--	--	295	296	302

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Repair and Maintenance Services, Annual Survey of Automotive Repair and Maintenance Services, and Annual Survey of Repair and Maintenance Services excluding Automotive*
Related Survey Nos. 4720, 4721 and 4722, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 361-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Personal Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Personal Services	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004p**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004p**
Personal and laundry services [NAICS 812]										
Operating revenue ($millions)	6,689.1	7,133.7	7,640.3	8,073.2	8,636.7	163.4	163.5	163.5	175.9	187.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	6,030.4	6,529.9	6,861.5	7,210.2	7,957.6	148.1	150.0	146.3	157.2	168.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,459.8	2,524.4	2,748.7	2,812.4	3,278.7	58.9	61.8	57.9	66.6	70.4
Operating profit margin (%)	9.8	8.5	10.2	10.7	7.9	9.4	8.3	10.6	10.6	9.8
Number of active establishments (#)	32,400	34,720	38,878	40,214	41,517	824	888	911	957	940
Personal care services NAICS 8121]										
Operating revenue ($millions)	2,664.4	2,923.4	3,228.9	3,539.9	3,940.5	72.3	73.7	69.3	85.1	87.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	2,348.7	2,674.1	2,883.0	3,142.4	3,671.7	65.8	69.8	63.8	78.8	82.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	1,067.4	1,105.0	1,244.9	1,307.7	1,654.2	32.1	34.2	27.7	35.6	39.9
Operating profit margin (%)	11.8	8.5	10.7	11.2	6.8	8.9	5.3	8.0	7.4	6.1
Number of active establishments (#)	22,202	23,142	25,876	27,585	29,300	564	579	562	647	647
Funeral services [NAICS 8122]										
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,187.9	1,227.4	1,313.8	1,406.6	1,466.6	37.5	35.4	41.8	39.3	46.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,063.6	1,110.0	1,178.2	1,259.2	1,320.2	31.0	30.0	35.1	33.2	38.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	397.9	418.8	439.5	480.3	488.3	12.2	13.1	14.8	13.8	14.5
Operating profit margin (%)	10.5	9.6	10.3	10.5	10.0	17.4	15.1	16.1	15.5	16.5
Number of active establishments (#)	1,524	2,051	2,201	2,151	1,823	75	141	146	116	118
Dry cleaning and laundry services [NAICS8123]										
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,676.0	1,770.0	1,885.3	1,923.3	1,930.5	33.9	32.0	31.6	31.8	30.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,545.3	1,630.7	1,707.9	1,725.3	1,757.9	31.9	29.0	27.9	27.1	26.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	670.0	694.5	751.5	713.7	743.6	9.6	8.9	10.5	12.5	11.0
Operating profit margin (%)	7.8	7.9	9.4	10.3	8.9	6.1	9.4	11.5	14.8	12.3
Number of active establishments (#)	5,577	5,953	6,657	6,442	6,034	109	91	112	105	91
Other personal services [NAICS 8129]										
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,160.7	1,212.9	1,212.3	1,203.4	1,299.1	19.7	22.4	20.9	19.7	23.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,072.8	1,115.0	1,092.4	1,083.2	1,207.9	19.4	21.1	19.5	18.1	21.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	324.6	306.1	312.8	310.7	392.6	4.9	5.6	4.9	4.7	5.0
Operating profit margin (%)	7.6	8.1	9.9	10.0	7.0	1.3	5.6	6.6	8.1	7.6
Number of active establishments (#)	3,097	3,575	4,145	4,036	4,361	75	78	91	89	84

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Personal Services*
Related Survey No. 2424, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 359-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Employment Services (NAICS 5613)	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004p**
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)	5,144.1	5,125.0	5,420.7	5,689.1	6,056.2
Operating expenses ($millions)	4,842.0	4,933.9	5,227.4	5,491.9	5,816.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	3,824.7	3,957.3	3,908.8	4,118.7	4,360.1
Operating profit margin (%)	5.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.0
Number of active establishments (#)	3,290	3,616	3,934	4,211	4,269
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)	57.0	51.4	53.5	59.5	63.6
Operating expenses ($millions)	52.5	49.8	50.3	56.5	60.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	44.4	39.3	35.5	42.7	47.8
Operating profit margin (%)	7.9	3.2	5.8	5.0	4.8
Number of active establishments (#)	61	55	55	60	58

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Employment*
Related Survey No. 4718, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 361-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Call Centre (Contact-Centre) Locations, by Region, Nova Scotia, 2006

Region	Company	Type of Call Centre	Employment (1)
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)		Inbound/Technical Support	
Cornwallis	Convergys	Inbound/Technical Support	600
Kentville	Online Support Inc.	Outbound	150
Windsor	KLJ Field Services Inc.		76
Cape Breton (Region 21)		Inbound/Outbound	
Cheticamp	Acrobat Research Ltd.	Collection Services	--
Glace Bay	Stream Intl. Inc. (Selectron Global Services)	Inbound	1,000
New Waterford	Catalogue Teleservices	Inbound/Outbound	600
North Sydney	Upsource Canada Inc.	Inbound	60
Port Hawkesbury	EDS Canada Inc.	Inbound/Outbound	240
Sydney	EDS Canada Inc.	Inbound/Outbound	781
	Hospitality Marketing	Outbound	--
	ICT Group	Outbound	300
	Servicom (formerly Ron Weber & Associates)	Inbound/Outbound	335
Halifax (Region 25)			
Dartmouth	Atlantic Blue Cross Care (formerly Maritime Medical)	Inbound	50
	Convergys Customer Management Canada Inc.	Inbound	1,844
	Superior Propane	Inbound/Outbound	65
	TigerTel Communications	Outbound	--
	Xerox TelWeb and Xerox Welcome Centre	Inbound/Outbound (telweb)	350
Halifax	American Express	Inbound	150
	Arrow Electronics	Inbound	45
	Burke & Associates	Call Centre Recruiters	--
	CIBC Call Centre	Inbound	276
	CorporaTel (The CCL Group)	Inbound/Outbound	120
	DrugStore.com		60
	Eastlink	Inbound/Technical Support	100
	Equifax	Inbound/Outbound	50
	International Vision Direct	Inbound	200
	Key Database Marketing	Outbound	--
	Meloche Monnex	Inbound	50
	Minacs Worldwide	Outbound	900
	MTT/Aliant	Inbound/Outbound	700
	Nova Scotia Power	Inbound/Outbound	50
	HRG NA (Rider Travel)	Inbound/Outbound	100
	Scotiabank Atlantic Service Centre	Inbound/Outbound	300
	Sphirion Staffing Solutions	Call Centre Recruiters	--
	Tele Tech	Inbound	685
Lower Sackville	ICT/Canada Marketing Inc.	Outbound	120
	Staples Call Centre	Inbound	1,000

Call Centre (Contact-Centre) Locations by Region, Nova Scotia, 2006 *(continued)*

Region	Company	Type of Call Centre	Employment[1]
North Shore (Region 22)			
Amherst	Tele Tech	Inbound	375
Antigonish	On-Line Support	Inbound	--
Canso	Dopplegeder Canso Inc. (DCI)	Inbound	50
Millbrook	Convergys	Inbound	510
New Glasgow	Convergys Customer Management Canada Inc.	Inbound	927
	ICT Group	Outbound	140
Truro	Eastlink	Inbound/Technical Support	100
	Atlantic Call Centres (TorStar)	Outbound	100
Southern (Region 24)			
Bridgewater	Resolve Corp. (formerly Watts Communications Inc.)	Inbound	381
Liverpool	On-Line Support (start-up late 2006)	Inbound	95
Yarmouth	Register.com	Inbound	235
	Telesis Communications Inc.	Inbound/Outbound	73

[1] A total employment figure for Nova Scotia is speculative as 1) employment figures are not available for all call centres and 2) contracts held by many call centres change over time creating a fluctuation in their employment requirements.

Source: Nova Scotia Business Inc., August, 2006; Service Canada, *http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/asp/gateway.asp?hr=en/ns/lmi/call_centre.shtml&hs+ns0* as well as, various media articles

Tourism Receipts, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Tourism Receipts	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
by Region[1]	($millions)	(%)	($millions)	(%)	($millions)	(%)	($millions)	(%)	($millions)	(%)
Receipts - Total	**1,205**	**100**	**1,339**	**100**	**1,273**	**100**	**1,314**	**100**	**1,291**	**100**
By Region										
Annapolis Valley	160	13	173	13	158	12	171	13	160	12
Cape Breton	227	19	254	19	213	17	220	17	217	17
Halifax-Dartmouth	549	46	616	46	621	49	627	48	608	47
Eastern Shore	19	2	21	2	15	1	14	1	14	1
Fundy Shore	71	6	76	6	77	6	94	7	81	6
Northumberland Shore	77	6	86	6	85	7	82	6	101	8
South Shore	101	8	113	8	104	8	107	8	109	8

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

[1] Tourism receipts include expenditures from Nova Scotia.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, *Tourism Division, Research Section*
http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/tourism/tourism_research.asp

Total Visitor Volume, by Region of Origin, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Visitor Volume	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004r (%)	2005p (%)
Grand Total Travelers (#)	**2,143,700**	**2,180,400**	**2,143,400**	**2,208,100**	**2,113,500**
Region					
Atlantic Canada	56.0	55.0	54.3	54.4	54.7
Quebec	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.3
Ontario	18.0	17.0	19.1	18.5	19.3
Western Canada	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.5
Total Canadian Travelers	83.0	83.0	83.7	83.3	83.8
Total Canadian Travelers (#)	1,786,500	1,799,100	1,793,300	1,840,200	1,771,700
New England	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	3.8
Mid-Atlantic	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.3
East North Central	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1
West North Central	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5
South Atlantic	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.4
East South Central	<1	<1	0.3	0.3	0.3
West South Central	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7
Mountain	<1	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5
Pacific	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total United States Travelers	14.0	15.0	13.1	13.6	12.5
Total United States Travelers (#)	293,800	321,200	281,200	301,200	263,600
United Kingdom	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Europe	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Other Overseas	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Total Offshore Travelers	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.7
Total Offshore Travelers (#)	63,300	60,100	68,900	66,700	78,200

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, Tourism Division, Research Section, *http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/tourism/tourism_research.asp*

Tourist Visitation, by Mode, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Tourism Visitation by Mode	2001 (#)	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004r (#)	2005 (#)	Change 2004–2005 (%)
Total	**2,143,700**	**2,180,400**	**2,143,400**	**2,208,100**	**2,113,500**	**(4.3)**
Automobile	1,502,300	1,470,400	1,415,200	1,396,700	1,300,200	(6.9)
Motor Coach	89,100	106,000	73,400	91,600	102,700	12.1
Recreational Vehicle	81,600	101,000	87,600	83,600	73,000	(12.7)
Air	470,700	503,000	567,200	636,100	637,500	0.2

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, Tourism Division, Research Section
http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/tourism/tourism_research.asp

Tourism Economic Impact, Nova Scotia, by Region, 2005p

	Total Tourism Revenue ($millions)	Federal Taxes ($millions)	Provincial Taxes ($millions)	Municipal Taxes ($millions)	Total Taxes ($millions)
Nova Scotia	**1,291.0**	**85.7**	**97.5**	**23.0**	**206.2**
Halifax-Dartmouth	608.3	40.4	45.9	10.8	97.1
Cape Breton	217.2	14.4	16.4	3.9	34.7
Annapolis Valley	160.0	10.6	12.1	2.9	25.6
South Shore	109.4	7.3	8.3	1.9	17.5
Fundy Shore	101.1	6.7	7.6	1.8	16.1
North Shore	80.7	5.4	6.1	1.4	12.9
Eastern Shore	14.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	2.3

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, Tourism Division, Research Section
http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/tourism/tourism_research.asp

Traveller Accommodation (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Summary Statistics	Operating Revenue ($million)	Operating Expenses ($million)	Salaries, Wages & Benefits ($million)	Operating Profit Margin (%)	No. of Active Establishments (units)
Canada					
Accommodation Services					
2000	11,804.6	10,301.7	3,374.6	12.7	16,924
2001	12,165.4	10,682.7	3,649.5	12.2	16,330
2002	12,780.2	11,231.0	3,832.2	12.1	16,407
2003	12,314.6	10,993.6	3,926.9	10.7	16,355
2004p	13,233.9	11,276.4	4,246.4	14.8	15,613
Hotels, Motor Hotels and Motels					
2000	10,421.0	9,050.5	3,004.9	13.2	9,419
2001	10,755.4	9,372.9	3,251.2	12.9	9,015
2002	11,291.0	9,875.3	3,420.8	12.5	8,814
2003	10,902.6	9,710.0	3,529.5	10.9	8,624
2004p	11,528.4	9,860.1	3,766.7	14.5	8,026
Other Accommodation Industries					
2000	1,383.6	1,251.2	369.7	9.6	7,505
2001	1,410.0	1,309.8	398.3	7.1	7,315
2002	1,489.2	1,355.8	411.4	9.0	7,593
2003	1,412.0	1,283.5	397.4	9.1	7,731
2004p	1,705.5	1,416.3	479.7	17.0	7,587
Nova Scotia					
Accommodation Services					
2000	286.2	240.5	87.7	16.0	598
2001	302.9	263.7	94.3	12.9	578
2002	328.5	280.2	99.6	14.7	586
2003	322.7	281.2	102.8	12.9	625
2004p	327.9	279.2	106.5	14.8	571
Hotels, Motor Hotels and Motels					
2000	257.6	211.8	78.6	17.8	278
2001	273.3	234.7	84.8	14.1	292
2002	295.0	249.9	90.6	15.3	293
2003	291.8	255.3	92.9	12.5	297
2004p	294.3	251.0	95.1	14.7	260
Other Accommodation Industries					
2000	28.6	28.7	9.0	(0.4)	321
2001	29.5	28.9	9.5	1.9	286
2002	33.5	30.3	9.0	9.4	294
2003	30.9	25.9	10.0	16.0	328
2004p	33.6	28.2	11.4	16.2	311

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Traveler Accommodation*
Related Survey No. 2418, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 351-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Food Services and Drinking Places, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2004

Food Services and Drinking Places (NAICS 722)	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2001	2002	2003	2004
Food services and drinking places								
Operating revenue $millions)	33,224.8	35,538.8	35,260.0	37,727.7	867.3	951.2	957.7	1,000.2
Operating expenses ($millions)	31,312.2	33,850.2	34,120.7	36,368.5	823.7	899.5	908.0	952.6
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	9,583.0	10,387.6	10,495.9	11,300.7	259.6	283.9	284.5	299.7
Operating profit margin (%)	5.8	4.8	3.2	3.6	5.0	5.4	5.2	4.8
Full-service restaurants								
Operating revenue $millions)	14,756.5	15,993.2	15,380.0	16,601.3	272.9	298.8	280.1	345.8
Operating expenses ($millions)	13,930.4	15,283.4	14,998.6	16,162.0	263.4	283.2	270.4	332.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	4,425.6	4,885.2	4,762.0	5,141.1	84.9	95.6	88.5	108.5
Operating profit margin (%)	5.6	4.4	2.5	2.6	3.5	5.2	3.5	3.9
Limited-service eating places								
Operating revenue $millions)	12,831.8	13,809.2	14,029.5	14,964.8	426.3	484.8	459.4	471.7
Operating expenses ($millions)	12,066.7	13,142.5	13,480.3	14,274.5	403.1	450.2	432.3	445.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	3,496.7	3,795.9	3,960.3	4,232.3	121.2	132.7	129.4	133.5
Operating profit margin (%)	6.0	4.8	3.9	4.6	5.4	7.1	5.9	5.5
Special food services								
Operating revenue $millions)	2,754.0	2,915.3	2,973.7	3,106.0	82.4	82.4	103.9	88.7
Operating expenses ($millions)	2,635.4	2,775.1	2,840.0	2,992.5	78.4	83.8	95.3	83.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	985.8	1,009.5	1,069.2	1,176.5	31.4	32.9	36.7	33.6
Operating profit margin (%)	4.3	4.8	4.5	3.7	4.8	(1.7)	8.2	6.4
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)								
Operating revenue $millions)	2,882.6	2,821.2	2,876.8	3,055.6	85.8	85.2	114.3	94.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	2,679.8	2,649.2	2,801.7	2,939.5	78.8	82.3	109.9	91.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	674.9	696.9	704.5	750.9	22.1	22.6	30.0	24.2
Operating profit margin (%)	7.0	6.1	2.6	3.8	8.2	3.4	3.9	2.7

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Summary Statistics for Food Services and Drinking Places*
Related Survey No. 4704, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 355-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Service Statistics, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Service Detail - Nova Scotia	Total Receipts ($'000)	Full Service Restaurants ($'000)	Limited Service Restaurants ($'000)	Food Service Contractors ($'000)	Social & Mobile Caterers ($'000)	Drinking Places ($'000)
2001	916,235.9	315,992.5	415,404.3	86,771.9	6,235.7	91,163.9
2002	942,015.7	332,713.9	427,788.8	85,281.3	7,839.3	88,392.5
2003	928,629.0	336,141.3	426,526.3	74,985.3	6,541.0	84,435.0
2004	942,812.2	347,083.3	418,954.2	83,279.6	4,806.3	88,689.0
2005	882,583.3	308,844.7	407,960.5	82,368.0	5,308.6	78,101.4

The Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey (MRCTS) has undergone several important methodological changes commencing with the April 2004 reference month. As a result of these changes, total food services sales for Canada and the provinces and territories have been revised back to January 1998. Users must be aware that historical comparisons of estimates produced by the MRCTS prior to May 2004 reference month should be made only with revised historical data. Please note that as kind of business (KOB) details' revision have been completed, the next revision step will be done on locations. Consequently that detail will remain suppressed until the completion of the revision process.

Source: Statistics Canada, Restaurant, Caterer and Taverns Statistics, monthly
Related Survey No. 2419, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 355-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Environmental Protection Expenditures, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002

Environmental Protection Expenditures	Canada Capital Expenditures ($millions)	Canada Operating Expenditures ($millions)	Canada Total Expenditures ($millions)	Nova Scotia Capital Expenditures ($millions)	Nova Scotia Operating Expenditures ($millions)	Nova Scotia Total Expenditures ($millions)
Expenditures on Environmental Protection						
Total	2,946.6	3,832.0	6,778.6	89.6	77.2	82.2
Pollution Prevention, Abatement & Control (PPAC)	2,617.9	2,633.5		x	48.9	
Other Environmental Protection	328.7	1,198.5		x	28.3	
Share of Total (%)	100.0	100.0		3.0	2.0	
Expenditures on Environmental Protection by Type of Activity						
Total	2,849.7	3,558.4		88.0	71.9	
Environmental Monitoring	192.3	262.8		x	4.0	
Environmental Assessments & Audits	75.1	121.7		x	1.6	
Reclamation & Decommissioning	207.4	489.8		1.6	11.1	
Wildlife & Habitat Protection	40.0	152.8		1.0	2.7	
Pollution Abatement & Control Processes (end-of-pipe)	907.7	1,588.0		x	33.4	
Pollution Prevention Processes	1,427.2	542.3		47.8	6.8	
Fees, Fines & Licenses	--	88.6		--	3.8	
Other	--	312.4		--	8.4	
Share of Total (%)	100.0	100.0		3.1	2.0	
Expenditures on Pollution Abatement & Control (end of pipe) by Medium						
Total	907.7			x		
Air	580.6			15.2		
Surface Water	203.3			10.6		
On-Site Contained Solid & Liquid Waste	104.8			x		
Noise, Radiation & Vibration	18.9			x		
Expenditures on Pollution Prevention by Medium						
Total	1,427.2			47.8		
Air	950.5			x		
Surface Water	224.7			10.0		
On-Site Contained Solid & Liquid Waste	138.3			6.4		
Noise, Radiation & Vibration	12.9			x		
Other	100.8			x		

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.s. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Environmental Protection Expenditures in the Business Sector, 2002, Catalogue No. 16F0006-XIE, Tables B.3, B.6, C.3, C.5 and C.9*
Related Survey No. 1903, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Environmental Management and Technology, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002

Environmental Management and Technology(1)	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Distribution of Environmental Management Practices (%)		
Environmental Management System	56	64
Life Cycle Analysis	14	10
ISO 14000 Certification	19	10
Environmental Voluntary Agreements	29	36
Green Procurement Policy	14	11
Eco-Labeling of Products	5	--
Annual Environmental Performance Report	41	56
Other	9	11
Total	71	82
Pollution Prevention Methods (%)		
Product Design & Reformulation	22	25
Equipment or Process Modifications	49	66
Recirculation, Recovery, Reuse or Recycling	65	81
Materials, Feedstock or Solvent Substitution	31	41
Improved Management or Purchasing Techniques	37	36
Prevention of Leaks & Spills	70	65
Good Operating Practices or Training	74	70
Other	16	5
Total	88	90
Adoption and Impact of New or Significantly Improved Systems or Equipment to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions (%)		
Introduced New or Significantly Improved Systems or Equipment		
Yes	24	27
No	76	73
Impact on Emissions		
Small	44	63
Medium	44	25
Large	13	13
Operating and Capital Expenditures on Environmental Processes and Technologies to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions ($ millions)		
Operating	523.0	22.3
Capital Expenditures	583.3	9.0
Tota	1,106.3	31.4
Energy Conservation Processes and Technologies (%)		
Cogeneration	9	13
Small, Mini, or Micro Hydroelectric Facility	3	7
Solar Energy Systems or Equipment	6	--
Wind Energy Systems or Equipment	1	3
Waste-to-Energy Systems or Equipment	14	23
Other Renewable Energy Systems or Equipment	4	4
Alternative Fuel Systems or Equipment	5	7
Fuel Substitution	8	10
Other	22	19
Total(1)	40	43

(1) reported data only

Source: Statistics Canada, *Environmental Protection Expenditures in the Business Sector, 2002, Catalogue No. 16F0006-XIE, Tables B.3, B.6, C.3, C.5 and C.9*
Related Survey No. 1903, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Environment Industry, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002[1]

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Total Area Protected (2003)		
Total Area Protected (ha)	81,877,849	465,363
Protected Area as a Share of Total Land (%)	8.4	8.2
Change in Protected Areas as a Share of Total Land 1989 to 2003 (%)	5.4	5.7
Waste Disposal, Diversion and Generation per Capita (kg per capita)		
Disposal	790	417
Diversion	211	182
Generation	1,001	598
Rate of Diversion per Capita (%)	21	30
Waste Disposal by Source (tonnes)		
Residential Sources	9,455,204	169,649
Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Sources	11,563,999	176,625
Construction & Demolition Sources	3,765,728	42,921
Total Waste Disposal	24,784,930	389,194
Materials Prepared for Recycling, by Type (tonnes)		
Newsprint	800,043	22,131
Cardboard and Boxboard	705,856	12,476
Mixed Paper	1,519,958	2,627
Glass	339,132	2,824
Ferrous Metals	808,596	2,775
Copper and Aluminum	44,070	x
Other Metals	117,560	x
Plastics	152,266	1,560
Construction and Demolition	702,202	53,359
Organics	1,170,790	62,341
Other Materials	259,321	1,117
Total	6,619,794	169,724
Total Environmental Revenues ($millions)		
Establishments (#)	7,967	380
Total Employment	159,720	5,143
Total Revenues	29,438.6	673.7
Environmental Goods	6,647.3	145.3
Environmental Services	6,996.7	176.7
Environment Related Construction	2,155.8	38.4
Total Environmental Revenues	15,799.8	360.4
Total Environmental Export Revenues ($millions)	1,415.6	28.0
Total Exports of Environmental Goods	1,053.1	18.4
Total Exports of Environmental Services	362.5	9.6

[1] Data relates to year 2002 unless otherwise noted

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Human Activity and the Environment, Annual Statistics 2004, Catalogue No. 16-201-XIE, Tables C.2, C.11, C.12 and C13; Human Activity and the Environment, Annual Statistics 2004, Catalogue No. 16-201-XIE, Tables 4.2, 4.10 to 4.12 and 4.14, Environment Industry* Survey Business Sector, *2002, Catalogue No. 16F0008XIE, Tables A.6, A.17, A.20 and A.21*
Related Survey No. 1209, 1736, 1902, 2009, 3808, 3881, 5078 and 5081, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Greenhouse Gas Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

Emissions	Canada	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia as % of Canada
Facilities (#)	**324**	**7**	**2.2**
Total Greenhouse Gas (tonnes CO_2e)	**278,890,312.6**	**11,683,930.9**	**4.2**
CO_2	260,213,496.1	11,283,871.9	4.3
CH_4	7,455,024.0	903.8	0.0
N_2O	6,344,551.9	367,726.7	5.8
HFCs	24,503.5	-	-
PFCs	2,795,456.6	-	-
SF_6	2,057,180.6	31,428.5	1.5
Estimation Methods in Industry Sector(1)			
Monitoring or Direct Measurement	104	1	1.0
Mass Balance	129	7	5.4
Emission Factors	297	6	2.0
Engineering Calculation	133	--	--

(1) Data is an estimate of the number of reporting facilities that use the type of estimation method shown; however,one facility may use more than one type of estimation method to determine its GHG emissions.

Source: Environment Canada, *Information on Greenhouse Gas GHG) Sources and Sinks - Monitoring, Accounting and Reporting on Greenhouse Gases, http://www.ec.gc.ca/pdb/ghg/ghg_home_e.chm*

Profile of Performing Arts, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

Performing Arts	Canada	Nova Scotia
All Industries ($millions)		
Total	1,209.5	15.9
Operating Revenue For-profit	628.1	6.3
Operating Revenue Not-for-profit	581.4	9.6
Salaries, Wages & Benefits ($millions)		
Total	325.9	3.8
For-profit	142.3	1.0
Not-for-profit	183.6	2.8
Operating Expenses ($millions)		
Total	1,153.5	14.6
For-profit	565.7	5.2
Not-for-profit	587.8	9.4
Operating Profit Margin (%)		
Total	4.6	8.1
For-profit	9.9	17.4
Not-for-profit	(1.1)	2.0
Performing Arts, Not-for-profit Survey Portion		
Number of Companies	498	11
Total Performances	43,730	877
Home	32,953	431
Tour	10,179	441
Youth	12,604	164
Total Attendance	14,199,262	377,806
Total Revenue ($'000)	573,394	9,395
Performance Revenue	243,783	4,390
Public Sector	164,524	2,542
Private Sector	119,291	1,647
Other Revenue	45,796	815
Total Expenditure ($'000)	579,132	9,200
Surplus/(Deficit)	(5,738)	195
Profit Margin (%)	(1.0)	2.1

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Performing Arts: Data Tables, Catalogue No. 87F0003XIE, Tables 1.2, 3, 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3*
Related Survey No.3108, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 506-0003, http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Profile of Heritage Institutions, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

Performing Arts	Total ($'000)	For-Profit ($'000)	Not-for-profit ($'000)
Canada			
All Industries			
Number of Establishments	--	--	1,116
Total Operating Revenue	1,031,634	100,096	931,538
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	462,789	35,270	427,519
Total Operating Expenses	1,041,928	87,698	954,230
Operating Profit Margin (%)	(1.00)	12.39	(2.44)
Nova Scotia			
All Industries			
Number of Establishments	--	--	72
Total Operating Revenue	23,612	163	23,450
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	13,005	--	13,005
Total Operating Expenses	25,694	124	25,570
Operating Profit Margin (%)	(8.82)	23.52	(9.04)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Heritage Institutions: Data Tables, Catalogue No. 87F0002XIE, Tables 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4*
Related Survey No.3107, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 504-0002, http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations[1], Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003

Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations	Canada	Nova Scotia
Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations (#)	**161,227**	**5,829**
% of all Organizations	100.0	4.0
Average Number of Organizations per 100,000 Population	508	622
Charitable Status (%)		
Registered Charity	56.0	65.0
Not Registered Charity	44.0	35.0
Primary Activity Areas (% of Total)		
Arts & Culture	8.5	9.5
Sports & Recreation	20.9	15.5
Education & Research	5.1	5.8
Universities & Colleges	0.3	x
Health	3.3	1.8
Hospitals	0.5	x
Social Services	11.8	16.4
Environment	2.7	4.2
Development & Housing	7.6	4.7
Law, Advocacy & Politics	2.3	2.4
Grant-making, Fundraising & Voluntarism Promotion	9.9	7.0
International	0.6	x
Religion	19.0	24.3
Business & Professional Associations & Unions	5.3	4.7
Organizations, n.e.c.	2.1	3.1
Revenues, Volunteers, Paid Staff		
All Organizations (%)	100.0	3.6
All Revenues (%)	100.0	1.3
Total Revenue ($millions)	111,596	1,424
Average Revenue ($millions)	692,163	244,217
Total Hours Volunteered (% of Canada)	100.0	2.4
All Volunteers (%)	100.0	2.3
All Volunteers (#)	19,177,292	442,533
All Paid Staff (%)	100.0	1.8
All Paid Staff (#)	2,031,744	36,098

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[1] An estimated 161,000 non-profit and voluntary organizations operated in Canada in 2003. They include a wide variety of organizations, such as day-care centres, sports clubs, arts organizations, social clubs, private schools, hospitals, food banks, environmental groups, trade associations, places of worship, advocates for social justice and groups that raise funds to cure diseases.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Cornerstones of Community: Highlights of the National Survey of Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations, Catalogue No. 61-533-XPE, Tables 1.9 to 1.11, 2.8, 3.7, 3.15*

Giving, Volunteering and Participating, Canada and the Provinces, 2004

Performing Arts	**CN**	**NL**	**PE**	**NS**	**NB**	**QC**	**ON**	**MB**	**SK**	**AB**	**BC**	**YT**	**NT**	**NU**
Donors														
Number of Donors ('000)	22.193	411	107	701	547	5.172	9.043	770	651	2,045	2.695	16	24	12
Donor Rate (%)	85	93	93	90	88	83	90	84	82	79	77	76	79	63
Average Annual Donation by Donors ($)	400	297	391	378	351	176	488	455	431	500	467	436	458	292
Volunteers														
Number of Volunteers	11.809	187	54	377	273	2,114	5,075	459	428	1.227	1.580	11	16	8
Volunteer Rate by Population	45	42	47	48	44	34	50	50	54	48	45	52	53	42
Average Annual Volunteer Hours	168	188	163	195	185	146	162	155	188	175	199	196	153	132
Membership in Group/Organization														
Participation Rate of Population Belonging to Group/Organization (%)	66	60	70	65	61	57	70	69	72	69	66	64	63	64
Frequency of Participation in Meetings or other Organizational Activities (%)														
Never	22	17	16	18	21	23	24	17	15	19	24	--	--	--
A few times a year	29	32	25	24	24	31	30	24	29	29	24	--	--	--
At least once a month	24	24	23	27	24	21	24	26	30	25	26	--	--	--
Once a week or more	25	27	35	32	30	25	23	32	26	27	26	--	--	--

Also see reference in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Caring Canadians, Involved Canadians: Highlights from the Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating, 2004, Catalogue No. 71-542-XIE, p. 26, 38, 39, 54, 55 and 77*
Related Survey No. 4430, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Public Administration

Important Notice— *This publication has [illegible] the [illegible] November 8, 2006 [illegible] Statistics Canada [illegible] 2007. Statistics Canada will [illegible] schedule will change [illegible]*

Public administration services industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], are comprised of establishments primarily engaged in activities of a government nature (federal; provincial; local, municipal and regional; as well as, foreign governments in Canada):

- legislative activities;
- taxation;
- national defence;
- enactment and judicial interpretation of laws and their pursuant regulations, and the administration of programs based on them;
- public order and safety;
- immigration services;
- foreign affairs and international assistance; and
- administration of government programs.

Note that health care and social assistance, as well as, educational services are each addressed in further detail in separate sections within this publication.

Statistics Canada is the key resource used in this publication for data related to public administration in Nova Scotia.

Statistics Canada data:

Total GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) for the public administration sector in Nova Scotia was $2,390.7 million in 2005, a 1.5 per cent increase over 2004. Public administration contributed 10.2 per cent to Nova Scotia's total GDP in 2005. The largest single contribution to this sector came from defence services which at $821.4 million had increased 1.7 per cent over the previous year and was 3.5 per cent of the Nova Scotia GDP total in 2005. Federal government public administration (except defence) at $693.3 million and provincial public administration at $555.3 million increased 0.7 per cent and 3.4 per cent, respectively. Local, municipal and regional public administration decreased 1.0 per cent to $324.8 million.

During 2005, capital investment in public administration in Nova Scotia was $635.2 million, a 10.6 per cent increase over 2004. A 7.2 per cent decline to $589.3 million is expected between 2005 and 2006.

In 2005, employment in public administration was 27,400, an increase of 0.7 per cent over 2004. This figure is based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey that represents civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over only.

According to an unrelated source—Public Sector FMS Reports of the Public Institutions Division of Statistics Canada—in 2005, there were 109,492 people employed in the Province's public sector, a 2.3 per cent increase from 2004. Public sector wages and salaries in 2005 were $5.1 billion, up 6.9 per cent from the previous year. Nova Scotia's military employment in 2005 increased 1.3 per cent over the previous year and represented 12.6 per cent of total Canadian military employment.

Based on estimates of labour income from Statistics Canada's, System of National Accounts, wages and salaries in Nova Scotia's federal public administration (excluding the military) totaled $758.8 million in 2005, up 9.1 per cent from 2004, while military wages and salaries in the province increased 10.8 per cent to $640.0 million in 2005. Wages and salaries in provincial public administration were $346.9 million in 2005, an annual increase of 4.7 per cent. Local public administration wages and salaries increased 1.9 per cent over 2004 to $196.6 million in 2005.

While the industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia rose 3.5 per cent over 2004 to $636.09 in 2005, the weekly wages and salaries in the pubic administration sector of the Province was $855.15, an annual increase of 4.4 per cent.

When computed by the Financial Management System (FMS), Canada's total consolidated provincial, territorial and local government expenditures were $10,903.40 per capita, as compared to $10,108.60 per capital in Nova Scotia. At March 31, 2004, the national net debt per capita was $8,618, while in Nova Scotia it was $12,850 per capita.

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[1] Statistics Canada. North American Industry Classification System. Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

As of May 15, 2006 there were 1,667 police officers in Nova Scotia, resulting in a rate of 178 police officers for every 100,000 people. There were 436 police officers in the Halifax Regional Police force or 204 police officers for every 100,000 people. Not including traffic crime, there were 78,269 criminal code incidents in 2005, a decline of 5.1 per cent from 2004. The largest percentage increases was in homicide, which rose 42.8 per cent over the previous year. The most significant annual decreases were in counterfeiting currency, which declined 25.0 per cent to 1,096; and motor vehicle theft, which decreased 16.2 per cent to 2,632.

The composition of adults in custody in provincial jails has shifted during the past decade as the number of adults held in remand or other temporary detention increased and those in sentenced custody decreased. On an average day in 2004-2005, there were 185 adults in sentenced custody, a 45.1 per cent decline from 1995-1996; and 113 on remand, an increase of 85.2 per cent over the same period. During 2003-2004 there were, on average, 57 daily count of young offenders in sentenced custody. The youth incarceration rate was 10.0 per 10,000 youth population. The youth probation rate was 107.7 per 10,000 youth population.

There were 78 lawyers and 68 other non-lawyer personnel in Nova Scotia's legal aid system in 2004-2005. The Province's total legal aid revenues were $17.3 million, while expenditures reached $16.3 million. Revenues were 10.0 per cent over 2003-2004, expenditures increased 16.8 per cent and total legal aid personnel grew 10.6 per cent. Nova Scotia's legal aid revenues and expenditures in 2004-2005 were, 2.9 per cent and 2.7 per cent, respectively, of the national value, while total legal aid personnel accounted for 4.6 per cent of Canada's total.

In 2002-2003 there were 30 victim services agencies in Nova Scotia, or 6.2 per cent of all agencies reported in Statistics Canada's Survey on Victimization in Canada. Approximately 80 per cent of Nova Scotia's agencies were police-based agencies and they assisted 34.1 per cent of the Province's 10,550 clients

Other sources:

The Nova Scotia government's current budget forecasts a surplus of $151.0 million in fiscal 2005-2006 and in fiscal 2006-2007, estimates a surplus of $73.5 million. As released, budget documents are available in pdf format on the Department of Finance web site, www.gov.ns.ca/finance.

Technical Notes – Public Administration

Definitions:

Consolidated Government Statistics—Statistics Canada's Financial Management System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments of Canada, as the individual governments and accounting systems are not directly comparable because of the policies and structures of government differ, thus providing comparability of data.

Policy Expenditures—Policy expenditures are actual operating expenditures and include salaries and wages, benefits, and other operating expenses such as accommodation costs, fuel, maintenance, etc. Capital expenditures, funding from external sources, revenues and recoveries are excluded.

Policing—Policing is the responsibility of three levels of government in Canada. federal policing, through the Royal Canadian Mounted Policy (RCMP), is responsible for enforcement of federal statutes in each province and territory, and for providing services such as forensic laboratories, identification services, the Canadian Policy Information Centre (CPIC), and the Canadian Police College. Federal policing and security agencies that are excluded from the survey are the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, railway and military police, private security guards, and private investigators. Provincial and territorial policing involves enforcement of the Criminal Code and provincial statutes within areas of a province not served by a municipal police service. Municipal policing consists of enforcement of the Criminal Code, provincial statutes, and municipal by-laws within the boundaries of a municipality or several adjoining municipalities that comprise a region or metropolitan area. There are also various types of First Nations policing agreements for Aboriginal communities in place across Canada. Police boundaries may overlap.

Victim Services Agencies—Victim services agencies include: 1) system-based agencies which represent the system-based model of service delivery independent from police, courts, and Crown-attorneys and the agencies assist victims throughout their contact with the criminal justice system from the police right through to the corrections stage—a one-stop service delivery; 2) policy-based agencies; 3) court-based agencies; sexual assault centres; 4) community-based agencies which are non-government, non-for-profit agencies that provide direct services to victims of crime and work closely with the police; and 5) other agencies which include hospital-based spousal and/or sexual assault treatment centres and agencies that are a combination of the types of agencies noted above.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics, Financial Management System, 2005/2006, Catalogue No. 68-213-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Canadians' Use of Crime Prevention Measures, 2004, Catalogue No. 85F0033MIE, No. 012*
- Statistics Canada, *A Feasibility Report on Improving the Measurement of Fraud in Canada, Catalogue No. 85-569-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Family Violence in Canada: A Statistical Profile, Catalogue No. 85-224-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Measuring Violence Against Women, Statistical Trends 2006, Catalogue No. 85-5709-XIE*
- Statistics Canada, *Victimization and Offending Among the Aboriginal Population in Canada, Catalogue No. 85-001, Vol. 26, No. 3*
- Statistics Canada, *General Social Survey, Cycle 18: Victimization: User's Guide to the Public Use Microdata File, 2004, Catalogue No. 12M0018GPE*
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to manufacturing data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Government of Nova Scotia, http://www.gov.ns.ca/
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/
- Nova Scotia Department of Justice, http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/
- Nova Scotia Department of Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA), http://www.gov.ns.ca/iga/
- Nova Scotia Public Service Commission, http://www.gov.ns.ca/psc/
- Elections Nova Scotia, http://electionsnovascotia.ns.ca/
- Executive Council Office, http://www.gov.ns.ca/exec_council/
- The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Review Office, http://www.gov.ns.ca/foiro/
- Nova Scotia Office of Immigration, http://www.novascotiaimmigration.com/
- Law Reform Commission of Nova Scotia, http://www.lawreform.ns.ca/
- Legal Aid Commission of Nova Scotia, http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/divisions/related_agencies/legal_aid.asp
- Legislative House of Assembly, http://www.gov.ns.ca/legislature/HOUSE_OF_ASSEMBLY/index.html
- Legislative Committee Office, http://www.gov.ns.ca/legislature/COMMITTEES/index.html
- Office of Legislative Counsel, http://www.gov.ns.ca/legislature/
- Office of the Premier, http://www.gov.ns.ca/premier/
- Protocol Office, http://www.gov.ns.ca/prot/; and Tender Opportunities and User Resources: http://www.gov.ns.ca/tenders/

Fiscal Plan, Province of Nova Scotia, at July 4, 2006

Fiscal Plan	Estimate 2005–2006 ($millions)	Forecast 2005–2006 ($millions)	Estimate 2006–2007 ($millions)	Estimate 2007–2008 ($millions)	Estimate 2008–2009 ($millions)	Estimate 2009–2010 ($millions)
Consolidated Fund						
Revenue	6,097.6	6,267.7	6,588.9	7,069.7	7,368.3	7,545.2
Net Expenses	6,418.1	6,498.7	6,904.9	7,247.0	7,532.1	7,766.8
	(320.5)	(231.0)	(316.1)	(177.3)	(163.8)	(221.6)
Consolidation Adjustments	37.2	35.5	54.5	32.1	28.8	25.7
Net Income Government Business Enterprises	346.6	346.6	335.1	334.2	342.0	346.9
Provincial Surplus	63.3	151.0	73.5	189.0	207.0	151.0

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Finance. *Nova Scotia Budget Assumptions and Schedules for the Fiscal Year 2006-2007. The Honourable Michael G. Baker, Q.C., Minister of Finance; Fiscal Plan 2006-2007 to 2009-2010. Supplementary to the 2006-2007 Budget; Estimates, pp. 1.1 and 1.2. www.gov.ns.ca/finance*

Consolidated Provincial, Territorial and Local Government, Total Expenditures Per Capita, Financial Management System (FMS), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005–2006p

Government Financial Statistics	**Canada ($ per capita)**	**Nova Scotia ($ per capita)**
Consolidated Provincial, Territorial and Local Government - Total Expenditures	**10,903.4**	**10,108.6**
General Government Services	**340.8**	**235.6**
Protection of Persons and Property	612.3	610.8
Transportation and Communication	651.4	575.6
Health	3,065.6	3,138.2
Hospital Care	1,083.4	1,215.2
Medical Care	1,302.8	1,240.8
Preventive Care	111.3	82.1
Other Health Services	568.0	600.1
Social Services	1,604.4	1,000.9
Social Assistance	554.3	418.9
Workers' Compensation Benefits	217.5	120.5
Employee Pension Plan Benefits & Changes in Equity	180.3	8.5
Veterans' Benefits	--	--
Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation	21.8	--
Other Social Services	630.4	454.1
Education	2,461.4	2,282.2
Elementary and Secondary Education	1,349.2	1,121.4
Post Secondary Education	999.0	1,072.4
Special Retraining Services	97.0	34.1
Other Education	16.2	54.4
Resource Conservation and Industrial Development	381.2	292.1
Environment	359.7	352.8
Recreation and Culture	308.0	173.8
Labour, Employment and Immigration	31.7	12.8
Housing	93.5	106.6
Foreign Affairs and International Assistance	--	--
Regional Planning and Development	64.1	51.2
Research Establishments	21.7	1.1
General Purpose Transfers to other Government Subsectors	20.0	-
Debt Charges	825.1	1,213.1
Other Expenditures	62.6	59.7

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics, Financial Management System (FMS), 2005-2006, Catalogue No. 68-213-XIE, Table 1.5*
Related Survey No. 1735, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 385-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Consolidated Provincial, Territorial and Local General Governments, Net Debt per Capita, as of March 31, 2004

As of March 31, 2004	Net Debt per Capita
Canada	**8,618**
Newfoundland & Labrador	20,672
Prince Edward Island	9,878
Nova Scotia	**12,850**
New Brunswick	8,419
Quebec	14,961
Ontario	8,661
Manitoba	9,848
Saskatchewan	9,295
Alberta	(4,893)
British Columbia	4,659
Yukon Territory	(9,105)
Northwest Territories	(1,918)
Nunavut	10,513

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics, Financial Management System, 2005-2006, Catalogue No. 68-213-XIE, Chart 10*
Related Survey No. 1735, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 385-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Provincial and Territorial Government Tax Rates, Federal and the Provinces, as of January 1, 2006

Tax Description	Federal	Nova Scotia
Personal Income Tax		
Low Income Rate (%)	15.0	8.79
Middle Income Rate (%)	22.0	14.95
High Income Rate (%)	29.0	17.50
High Income Surtax (%)	--	10.0
Basic Personal Amount ($)	9,039	7,231
Indexation	Year 2000	--
Corporation Income Tax		
General Rate (%)	23.0	16.0
Small Business Rate (%)	12.0	5.0
Sales Tax(1) (%)	7.0	7.0
Gasoline Tax(2,3) (cents/litre)	10.0	15.5
Tobacco Tax(3) (cents/cigarette)	7.93	15.52
Capital Tax		
General/Banks (%)	-	0.60
Payroll Tax/Employment Insurance (%)	1.95	-
Insurance Premiums(4)	-	4.0

(1) On April 1, 1997, the retail sales taxes in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland and Labrador and the federal Goods and Services Tax (GST) in those provinces were replaced by a single, harmonized value-added tax, the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST). The HST has the same basic operating rules as the GST and applies a single rate of 15 per cent to the same base of goods and services. Seven percentage points of the 15 per cent represent the federal component and 8 percentage points represents the provincial component. Effective July 1, 2006, the provincial rate was reduced to 7 per cent.

(2) Gasoline tax for motor vehicles.

(3) Does not include federal and provincial sales tax, where applicable.

(4) Unless otherwise indicated, the lower rate applies to life, sickness and accident insurance.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics: Supplement, 2006, Catalogue No. 68-213-SIE, Table 3.8* which sourced Finance Canada

Public Sector Employment and Wages and Salaries, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Jurisdiction	2001 (#)	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	2005 (#)
Employment - Total Public Sector[1]	**102,800**	**103,812**	**108,685**	**107,066**	**109,492**
Total Government	96,404	97,334	101,947	100,055	102,196
Federal Government (including Military)	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,396	23,705
Military	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,696	10,830
Provincial General Government	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,082	11,252
Universities & Colleges[2]	8,280	7,986	8,696	9,391	9,294
Health & Social Services Institutions	28,155	29,070	30,324	27,738	29,611
Local General Government	9,490	10,228	11,785	12,322	11,387
School Boards	16,468	15,796	16,375	16,127	16,947
Government Business Enterprises	6,396	6,479	6,738	7,011	7,297
Federal	3,738	3,809	4,022	4,246	4,483
Provincial	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,277	2,325
Local	486	486	487	487	488

	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)
Wages and Salaries - Total Public Sector(1)	**4,148**	**4,350**	**4,538**	**4,742**	**5,069**
Total Government	3,850	4,042	4,211	4,394	4,698
Federal Government (including Military)	1,199	1,265	1,301	1,310	1,438
Military	553	560	572	578	640
Provincial General Government	433	480	482	454	470
Universities & Colleges[2]	394	418	445	476	507
Health & Social Services Institutions	938	976	1,046	1,190	1,190
Local General Government	225	236	252	271	277
School Boards	661	667	685	692	716
Government Business Enterprises	299	308	327	348	370
Federal	226	233	250	268	287
Provincial	60	61	63	66	68
Local	14	14	14	14	15

Employment data are not in full-time equivalent and do not distinguish between full-time & part-time employment.
Federal general government data includes reservists and full-time military
Military numbers - civilian employees are excluded. Reservists are included as of January 1974.
Data covers municipalities over 10,000 population

[1] Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published grand total.

[2] Universities, colleges, vocational and trade institutions which are integrated in provincial and territorial public accounts are included in general government and are therefore excluded here.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports, Public Sector Statistics, Catalogue No. 68-213-XIE*
Related Survey No. 1713, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Police Personnel and Expenditures, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Police Statistics	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**
Total number of all personnel(1)	2,162	2,248	2,192	2,296	2,382
Total number of police officers(1)	1,592	1,608	1,615	1,624	1,667
Total number of civilian and other personnel(2)	570	640	577	672	715
Police-civilian ratio	2.79	2.51	2.80	2.42	2.33
Population per police officer (rate)	587	582	581	578	563
Police officers per 100,000 population (rate)	170.4	171.7	172.3	173.2	177.7
Criminal Code incidents per police officer (rate)(3)	45.4	50.1	51.1	48.2	--
Total expenditures on policing ($'000)	129,725	138,355	145,457	151,475	--
Per capita cost ($)	139	148	155	162	--

(1) Represents actual police officer strength as of June 15 for 1996 to 2005 and as of May 15 for 2006.

(2) Represents actual civilian and other personnel as of June 15 for 1996 to 2005 and as of May 15 for 2006. This category includes all civilian or administrative personnel, special constables, cadets and trainees.

(3) Excludes Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Policy Resources in Canada, 2006, Catalogue No. 85-225-XIE, Tables 3, 7 and 10*
Related Survey No. 3301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 254-0002 and 254-0003, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Police Personnel in Municipal Police Service, 2005/2006

Police Force	2006 Population (#)	2006 Police Officer Total (#)	2006 Other Personnel (#)	2006 Police Officer per 100,000 Population (#)	2005 Per Capita Operating Expenditures ($)	2005 Crime Rate per 100,000 Population (Rate)
Population 100,000+						
Cape Breton Regional	106,215	169	97	159	160	7,571
Halifax Regional Police	213,242	436	258	204	207	12,274
Population 5,000-14,999						
Amherst	9,570	22	10	230	234	16,970
Bridgewater	8,027	20	12	249	250	10,689
Kentville	5,885	15	4	255	259	9,856
New Glasgow	9,458	25	14	264	280	16,272
Truro	11,581	32	18	276	290	19,800
Yarmouth (RCMP)	7,834	19	-	243	176	20,705
Population <5,000						
Annapolis Royal	535	3	-	561	294	9,346
Springhill	4,118	8	7	194	227	10,393
Stellarton	4,848	11	11	227	241	6,044
Trenton	2,771	7	8	253	306	8,517
Westville	3,936	6	3	152	163	9,680
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)						
Antigonish	4,777	10	-	209	163	12,372
Digby	2,127	7	-	329	215	12,130
Oxford	1,353	3	-	222	195	20,769
Parrsboro	1,503	3	-	200	176	15,303
Pictou	3,894	7	-	180	130	10,169
Port Hawkesbury	3,731	5	-	134	123	8,309
Shelburne	1,988	6	-	302	181	25,453
Windsor	3,898	8	-	205	180	15,162

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs. Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "other personnel".

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g., ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between policy services for many reasons.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Police Resources in Canada, 2006, Catalogue No. 85-225-XIE, Tables 15 and 25*
Related Survey No. 3301, *ttp://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 254-0002 and 254-0003, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Selected Criminal Code Incidents,(1)(2) Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Selected Criminal Code Incidents(3)	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Population	942,691	944,765	936,025	936,960	937,889
Homicide					
Number	9	9	8	13	20
Rate*	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.4	2.1
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(40.1)	(0.2)	(11.3)	62.4	42.8
Sexual Assault					
Number	851	892	889	820	775
Rate*	90	94	95	88	83
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	13.1	5.9	(4.2)	(8.9)	(5.8)
Assault					
Number	7,948	8,527	9,304	9,121	8770
Rate*	843	903	994	973	935
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	4.8	6.2	8.7	(2.2)	(5.0)
Robbery					
Number	627	557	623	739	707
Rate*	67	59	67	79	75
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	20.4	(11.3)	11.1	18.7	(5.3)
Violent Crime-Total					
Number	9,865	10,380	11,220	11,152	10,675
Rate*	1,046	1,099	1,199	1,190	1,138
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	5.8	5.9	7.3	(1.0)	(5.4)
Breaking & Entering					
Number	6,595	6,581	7,665	7,787	7,298
Rate*	700	697	819	831	778
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(14.2)	0.7	16.2	1.6	(6.8)
Motor Vehicle Theft					
Number	2,755	2,639	2,709	3,352	2,632
Rate*	292	279	289	358	281
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(4.1)	(3.6)	3.1	23.6	(16.2)
Other Theft					
Number	18,515	19,497	19,280	20,222	19,228
Rate*	1,964	2,064	2,060	2,158	2,050
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(1.3)	(0.9)	6.5	4.5	(5.8)
Property Crime-Total					
Number	32,516	31,385	34,206	36,482	34,005
Rate*	3,449	3,322	3,654	3,894	3,626
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(3.6)	(2.7)	8.1	6.5	(7.1)
Offensive Weapons					
Number	623	623	664	652	--
Rate*	66	66	71	70	--
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	24.4	0.1	5.7	(8.2)	--
Counterfeiting Currency					
Number	--	--	--	--	1,096
Rate*	--	--	--	--	117
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	--	--	--	--	(25.0)
Mischief					
Number	11,383	11,824	13,902	13,702	14,431
Rate*	1,208	1,252	1,485	1,462	1,539
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(0.6)	4.0	17.2	(1.6)	5.7

Selected Criminal Code Incidents,(1)(2) Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005 *(continued)*

Selected Criminal Code Incidents(3)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Other Criminal Code-Total					
Number	29,609	30,125	34,623	34,482	33,589
Rate*	3,141	3,189	3,699	3,680	3,581
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	4.8	1.8	14.1	(2.0)	(2.9)
Criminal Code-Total (without traffic crime)					
Number	71,990	71,890	80,049	82,116	78,269
Rate*	7,637	7,609	8,552	8,764	8,345
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	1.0	0.3	10.5	1.7	(5.1)

[1] Rates are calculated on basis of 100,000 population

[2] Although sub-categories do not add to totals, data is provided as published.

[3] In comparison to the previous year rate, percent change is based on unrounded rates.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat, Catalogue No. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 25, No. 5, Table 3*
Related Survey No. 3302, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Legal Aid, Revenues by Type, Expenditures and Legal Aid Personnel, Nova Scotia and Canada, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

	Revenue					Expenditures		Legal Aid Personnel at March 31		
	Total ($'000)	Government Contributions ($'000)	Client Contributions & Cost Recoveries ($'000)	Contributions of the Legal Profession ($'000)	Other ($'000)	Total ($'000)	Per Capita ($current)	Total #	Lawyers #	Non-Lawyers #
Canada										
2000–2001	535,839	468,401	16,337	5,613	45,488	519,715	16.93	3,054	1,075	1,979
2001–2002	596,930	534,250	21,317	5,628	35,734	593,118	19.12	3,120	1,108	2,012
2002–2003	575,600	519,847	21,232	5,042	29,479	583,092	18.59	3,104	1,105	1,999
2003–2004	604,364r	541,347r	21,489	4,865	36,663	602,639	19.03r	3,105	1,123	1,982
2004–2005	599,230	544,969	19,680	4,917	29,665	607,596	19.02	3,192	1,194	1,998
Nova Scotia										
2000–2001	11,654	11,375	15	...	264	11,031	11.81	125	67	58
2001–2002	13,070	12,526	3	...	541	12,993	13.94	123	66	57
2002–2003	12,880	12,656	4	...	220	13,178	14.10	127	66	61
2003–2004	15,729	15,422	12	...	295	13,965	14.92	132	71	61
2003–2004	17,298	17,112	6	...	180	16,309	17.41	146	78	68

Canada provides legal aid through separate legal aid plans in each of the provinces and territories. Each provincial/territorial government has developed its own personalized legal aid scheme using one of three general models—juricare, staff and mixed. Nova Scotia, as well as, Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan have adopted the staff system approach. The staff system directly employs lawyers to provide legal aid services.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Legal Aid in Canada, Resources and Caseload Statistics, 2004/05, Catalogue No. 85F0015-XIE, Table 1, Table 4 and Table 19*
Related Survey No. 3308, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 258-0001 to 258-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Adult Correctional Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1995–1996 and 2003–2004 to 2004–2005

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Adult Correction System Statistics	**1995–1996**	**2003–2004**	**2004–2005**	**1995–1996**	**2003–2004**	**2004–2005**
Variation in Average Count of Persons in Sentenced Custody and on Remand (provincial)						
Sentenced Custody	14,240	9,863[r]	9,830	337	171[r]	185
Remand	5,266	9,163[r]	9,640	61	115	113
Distribution of Average Count of Offenders						
Custodial Supervision	19,726	--	19,745	407	--	310
Provincial/Territorial Sentenced Custody						
Number	14,240	--	9,830	337	--	185
Proportion of Custodial Services Count	72.2	--	49.8	83.0	--	59.9
Remand and other Temporary Detention						
Number	5,485	--	9,916	69	--	124
Proportion of Custodial Services Count	27.8	--	50.2	17.0	--	40.1
Admissions to Custody (provincial/territorial) (#)						
Sentenced Admissions	--	81,612[r]	79,193	--	1,513	1,660
Non-Sentenced Admissions	--	162,355[r]	161,593	--	2,357	2,455
Remand	--	124,179[r]	125,871	--	2,081	2,171
Temporary Detention/Other	--	38,176[r]	35,722	--	276	284
Total	--	243,967[r]	240,786	--	3,870	4,115
Adult Sentenced Admissions to Custody (provincial) - Most Serious Offence (#)						
Number	...	...	4,540	--	--	1,660
Criminal Code Total	...	...	89	--	--	80
Crimes of Violence	...	...	50	--	--	24
Property Crimes	...	...	24	--	--	23
Impaired Driving	...	...	1	--	--	3
Other Criminal Code	...	...	14	--	--	29
Other Federal Statutes Total	...	...	10	--	--	19
Drug Offences	...	...	10	--	--	6
Other	...	...	...	--	--	13
Other	...	...	...	--	--	1
Conditional Sentence & Probation Admissions (provincial/territorial) (#)						
Conditional Sentences	--	18,661[r]	18,916	--	615	693
Probation	--	78,104[r]	80,561	--	3,057	3,141
Admissions to Probation by Major Offence						
Total Probation Admissions (#)	--	78,104[r]	80,561	--	3,057[r]	3,141
Criminal Code (%)						
Crimes of Violence	--	45[r]	45	--	43[r]	42
Property Crimes	--	27[r]	27	--	27	27
Impaired Driving	--	5	5	--	8	8
Other	--	17	17	--	19	19
Other Federal Statutes (%)						
Drug Offences	--	5	5	--	3	3
Other	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other	--	1[r]	1	--	--	--

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 2004/05, Catalogue No. 85-0020-XIE, Vol. 26, No. 5, Text Tables 2 and 4, Tables 2 to 5*
Related Survey No. 3306, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 251-0001 to 251-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Youth Custody and Community Services, Nova Scotia, 1994–1995 and 2002–2003 to 2003–2004

		Nova Scotia	
Youth Custody and Community Services Statistics (Provincial Jurisdiction)	**1994–1995**	**2002–2003**	**2003–2004**
Average Daily Count of Young Offenders in Sentenced Custody (#)	--	105	57
Youth Incarceration Rates/10,000 Youth Population	22.5	17.0	10.0
Youth Remand, Secure and Open Custody Rates/10,000 Youth Population			
Remand	2.3	2.9	2.5
Secure Custody	6.0	2.8	1.6
Open Custody	14.3	11.3	6.0
Average Month-End Counts of Young Offenders on Probation (#)	--	875	--
Youth Probation Rates/10,000 Youth Population	192.7	116.5	107.7
Youth Probation Admissions (#)	--	1,101	771
Youth Custodial Admissions (#)	--	520	348
Remand	--	205	188
Secure Custody	--	33	20
Open Custody	--	282	140
Distribution of Youth Admissions (%)			
Remand			
Violent	--	20	28
Property	--	19	27
Other Criminal Code	--	43	29
Other Offences	--	18	17
Sentenced Custody			
Violent	--	21	22
Property	--	27	33
Other Criminal Code	--	29	17
Other Offences	--	23	20
Probation			
Violent	--	27	32
Property	--	37	39
Other Criminal Code	--	16	18
Other Offences	--	19	12
Alternative Measures	--	--	--
Releases from Custody by Time Served			
Remand - Total (#)	--	190	170
1 week or less (%)	--	67	65
>1 week to 1 month (%)	--	16	22
>1 to 6 months (%)	--	17	12
>6 months (%)	--	--	--
Secure Custody, Total (#)	--	17	17
1 month or less (%)	--	6	24
>1 to 6 months (%)	--	94	71
>6 months (%)	--	--	6
Open Custody, Total (#)	--	219	102
1 month or less (%)	--	47	33
>1 to 6 months (%)	--	43	58
>6 months (%)	--	10	9

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Youth Custody and Community Services in Canada, 2003/04, Catalogue No. 85-002-XPE, Vol. 26, No. 2, Text Tables 5, 8 and 9, Tables 1, 2, 4 and 6; The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, December 1, 2005*
Related Survey No. 3313, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 251-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Victim Services, Types of Agencies, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002–2003

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Victim Services	(#)	(%)	Clients Assisted	(#)	(%)	Clients Assisted
Total victim service agencies	484	100	359,767	30	100	10,550
System-based agencies	46	10	21,630	5	17	6,182
Police-based agencies	207	43	137,769	24	80	3,603
Court-based agencies	52	11	29,830	-	-	--
Sexual assault centres	61	13	83,233	1	3	--
Community-based agencies	97	20	82,584	-	-	--
Other victim service agencies	21	4	4,721	-	-	--

This table represents the number of victim service agencies that responded to the 2002-2003 Victim Services Survey (excluding the criminal injuries compensation & financial benefit programs); the numbers do not represent a census of all victim service agencies in Canada. Overall, 81 per cent of agencies surveyed responded to the survey. Data are on the fiscal year April 1 to March 31.

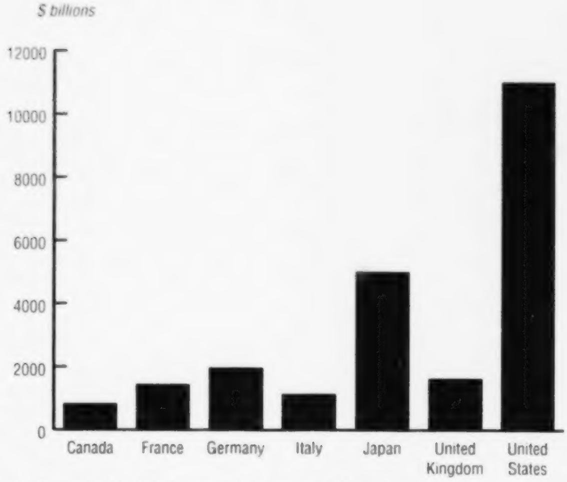
Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada. *The Juristat: Criminal Victimization in Canada, 2004, Catalogue No. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 25, No. 7*
Related Survey No. 5035, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 256-0018 and 256-0019, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

History of the G8 Countries[1]

The first Summit in 1975, with six countries participating, has its roots in the early 1970s with two precursor groups known as the Brussels group (1971) and the Library Group (1973). Both of these groups had included selected developed democratic countries that met to discuss world issues, but meetings were largely confidential. The G6 developed from these groups and met in Rambouillet, France, to discuss global economic problems. Canada joined in 1976 to create the G7 and Russia in 1998 to make the G8. In all, the participating countries today include Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United States and the United Kingdom.

GDP
(at 2000 prices and 2000 exchange rates)

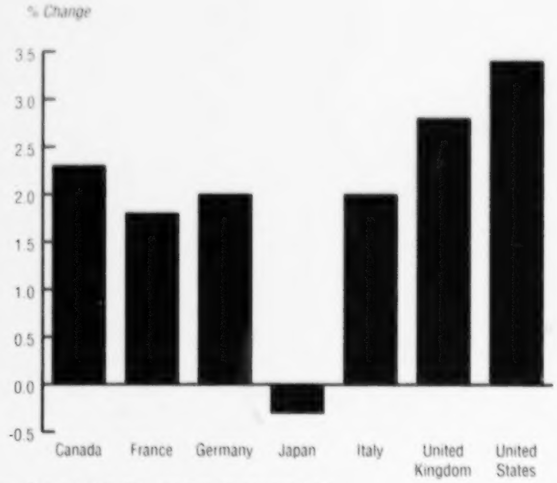


Note: Comparable data for Russia is not available.

OECD, Organisation for Economics Co-operation and Development, OECD Frequently Requested Statistics, 2005, *http://www.oecd.org/document/15/0,2340,en_2825_293564_1873295_1_1_1_1,00.html#BOP*

Meetings are held annually, and countries rotate holding a year-long presidency and hosting a summit. Canada has hosted four summits: in Ottawa and Montebello (1981), in Toronto (1988), in Halifax (1995) and in Kananaskis (2002). Canada will next host in 2010. Russia hosted for the first time in 2006. The Summit agenda addresses a wide range of international economic, political and social issues and thus, influences global developments and manages global crises. The proposed agenda for the Heiligendamm Summit, Germany, June 6-8, 2007 includes African development, global economic imbalances and the world economy, environment and climate change, energy and raw materials, world trade and intellectual property rights, Middle East and outreach.

All-Items Consumer Price Index
G8 Countries, % Change 2004 to 2005



Note: Comparable data for Russia not available.

OECD, Organisation for Economics Co-operation and Development, OECD Frequently Requested Statistics, 2005, *http://www.oecd.org/document/15/0,2340,en_2825_293564_1873295_1_1_1_1,00.html#BOP*

Other Resources:

- Statistics Canada, System of National Economic Accounts, International Comparisons, http://www.tatcan.ca/english/nea-cen/intl/index.htm
- University Libraries, Finding International Statistics Online, UM Libraries, http://www.lib.umd.edu/guides/instat.html

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[1] Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, Canada's G8 Website, http:www.g8.gc.ca/background-en.asp University of Toronto G8 site: http://www.g8.utoronto.ca

International Statistics G8 Countries

Indicators	**Canada**	**France**	**Germany**	**Italy**	**Japan**	**Russia**	**United Kingdom**	**United States**
Surface Area ('000 sq.km.)	9,985	552	357	301	378	17,098	244	9,629
Forest Area ('000 sq.km.)	3,101	156	111	100	249	8,088	28	3,031
2006 Statistics								
Population, Total ('000)	33,099	60,876	82,422	58,134	127,464	142,069	60,609	298,444
Growth Rate (%)	0.9	0.4	(0.02)	0.0	0.0	(0.4)	0.3	0.9
Birth Rate per 1,000	10.8	12.0	8.2	8.7	9.4	9.9	10.7	14.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000	4.7	4.2	4.1	5.8	3.2	15.1	5.1	6.4
Life Expectancy	80.2	79.7	78.8	79.8	81.2	67.1	78.5	77.8
Density (per sq.km.)	9	289	609	512	836	22	650	84.0
2005 Statistics								
Gross Domestic Product (at 2000 prices and 2000 exchange rates, $billions)	822.4	1,430.1	1,961.8	1,132.8	4,994.1	--	1,619.5	10,995.8
Purchasing Power Parities for GDP	1.25	0.902	0.913	0.85	129	--	0.627	1.00
Consumer Prices - All-items (2000=100) % Change 2004–2005	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	(0.3)	--	2.8	3.4
Civilian Employment (weight in 2000)	3.5	5.5	8.4	4.8	14.9	--	6.5	31.7
Civilian Employment (2000=100) % Change 2004–2005	1.4	0.3	--	0.8	0.4	--	--	1.8
Standardized Unemployment Rates (%)	6.8	9.7	9.5	7.7	4.4	--	4.7	5.1
Hourly Earnings (manufacturing, weight in 2004)	3.3	5.2	11.2	5.3	13.6	--	5.7	33.6
Hourly Earnings (manufacturing, 2000=100) % Change 2004–2005	1.8	2.9	1.0	2.7	0.9	--	3.6	2.6
Production of Total Industry, s.a. 2000=100) % Change 2004-2005	1.3	0.0	3.4	(0.8)	1.2	3.9	(1.9)	3.4
Exports in Goods (s.a., $billions)	[illegible]0.00	38.32	80.81	30.63	49.70	20.30	32.14	75.50
% Change 2004–2005	3.7	1.8	6.7	4.0	5.5	32.9	10.2	10.7
Total Retail Trade (volume, s.a., 2000=100) % Change 2004–2005	4.5	1.2	1.1	(0.6)	1.4	13.9	1.9	6.9
Passenger Car Registrations (s.a., 2000=100) % Change 2004–2005	3.0	3.0	2.1	0.0	(1.1)	--	(6.0)	2.1
2004 Statistics								
Foreign Direct Investment, Net Inflows (BoP, current US$billions)	6.3	24.5	(34.9)	16.8	7.8	12.5	72.6	106.8
High-technology Exports (% of manufactured exports)	14	19	17	8	24	9	24	32
Internet Users (per 1,000 people)	626	414	500	501	587	111	628	630

Source: US Census Bureau, *Countries Ranked by Population, 2006, http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/ipc/idbrank.pl*
Information Please Almanac, 2006, http://www.infoplease.com/countries.html
OECD, Organisation for Economics Co-operation and Development, *OECD Frequently Requested Statistics, 2005, http://www.oecd.org/document/15/0,2340,en_2825_293564_1873295_1_1_1_1,00.html#BOP*
The World Bank Group, *WDI Data Query, http://devdata.worldbank.org/data-query/*